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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LARGEST OF EVENING PAPERS.

VOL. 37.—NO. 137. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 10, 1886. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

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As a punishment for crime was first adopted in England in 1241, when a nobleman's son was hanged for piracy. To be "hanged, drawn and quartered" consisted in drawing a criminal on a hurdle to the place of execution, and, after hanging, cutting the body into quarters. This was done instead of disemboweling, which had formerly been the "extras" thrown in with a plain hanging. Sometimes the body was burned instead. Sometimes three were hanged at once on the same gallows beam. They used to be drawn up, or the cart drawn from under them; now they are dropped. Executions were public, and there were 160 offenses in Blackstone's time for which hanging was the penalty. Now executions are private, and only murder and treason are so punished.

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10,000 EXTRA COPIES OF HABBERTON'S new novel, "Brueton's Bayou," were demanded by the public within one week after its issue Price, 25c at all bookstores and newsdealers, or sent direct by J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, Philadelphia.

"A GHOST ON CHRISTMAS EVE," by E. P. Roe, is ready to-day in Lippincott's Magazine for December. Price 25 cents at all book-stores and newsdealers.

LATEST EDITION

WASHINGTON.

THOEBE'S ELABORATE SCHEME OF CONTEST AGAINST SPEAKER CARLISLE.

Allegations of Fraud and Irregularity—Claim of the St. Louis Christian Brothers' College to Be Paid—Death of Congressman Dowdney of New York—The Crop Report—President Cleveland's Rheumatism—Congressional Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—Mr. Thoebe, the Labor candidate for Congress against Speaker Carlisle, has, through his counsel, made up a most elaborate and comprehensive scheme of contest, covering allegations of fraud and irregularity in various election precincts in every county in the district. While, as has been several times stated, there is no just ground for a contest, Mr. Carlisle will be required to answer all the allegations and specifications in detail and, as according to law there is only a limited time in which to do this, the amount of labor imposed upon the Speaker will be very considerable. Mr. Carlisle has been formally served with the notice of contest and the grounds upon which it is based and is now engaged in preparing his reply to the same. After answering the allegations of the contest, he can, if he sees fit, set forth other grounds upon which he rests the validity of his election. Under the law ninety days is allowed for the taking of testimony, of which the contestant is allowed fifty days. It is understood that Mr. Thoebe proposes to occupy the whole time allowed him in working up testimony, and there seems to be no doubt that outside parties have agreed to furnish him with unlimited funds.

Death of Congressman Dowdney.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—The death of Congressman Dowdney of New York, which occurred at his home in New York, this morning, is the third among the New York delegation within the last three months. This makes the eighth member of the present House who has died since last December, the list being Harwood of Illinois, Rankin of Missouri, Hahn of Louisiana, Coles of Maryland, Price of Wisconsin, Beach, Arnot and Dowdney of New York.

The Christian Brothers' Claim.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—Congressman O'Neill received a letter from the Deputy Quartermaster-Generyl, B. C. Card, this morning, stating that there has been found due from the War Department $15,883.60 to the Christian Brothers' College of St. Louis, under provision of a private act of last August. The amount has been awarded, and is in payment for the use and occupation of the college building and grounds by the United States during the war, and for damage to the estate arising from the incident of such occupation. The money will be paid immediately.

The President Better.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—President Cleveland is very much better to-day. He was able to get down stairs this morning. The return of Mrs. Cleveland, no doubt, did more to bring about a speedy recovery than the numerous physicians who insisted on prescribing remedies.

The Funeral Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—The Speaker this afternoon appointed the following committee to attend the funeral of Congressman Dowdney of New York: Messrs. Campbell, Veile, Merriman and Muller of New York; O'Neill of Missouri, Scranton of Pennsylvania and Brady of Virginia.

The Crop Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—The crop report of the Department of Agriculture says: The December returns of average farm prices by counties show material reductions as compared in values of the crops of 1885 in wheat, rye and barley. Corn has made an advance nearly equivalent to the percentage of reduction in quantity and oats in sympathy with corn rather than with the small grains used for human food, averages a higher value than last year. The farm value of corn was 33 cents per bushel in December last year, it is now 37 cents, one cent higher than the crop of 1884. The average for the previous five years, was 44.7 and for the ten years prior to 1880, it was 42.6 cents. The prices in the surplus States are: Ohio, 35; Indiana, 33; Illinois, 31; Iowa, 30; Missouri, 31; Kansas, 27; Nebraska, 30. This is an increase over last year of 1 cent in Nebraska, 3 in Kansas, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and 6 in Iowa and Missouri. The average is 56 in New York, 47 in Pennsylvania and 45 in Virginia; 2 cents lower in each than last year. Prices in the cotton States south and west of North Carolina are higher than last year; South Carolina, 60; Georgia, 60; Alabama, 58; Mississippi, 58; Louisiana, 55; Arkansas, 49; Texas, 60; an increase of 11 cents due to the disastrous drouth.

WHEAT.

The average December price of wheat is 69c, a reduction of 8c from the average value of the last crop and 44c above the price in 1884. The average in New York is 86c, 13c lower than in 1885; Pennsylvania 83.13c lower. The reduction is still greater in several western States. The average of Ohio is 74c; Michigan, 78c; Indiana, 70c; Illinois, 69c; Wisconsin, 69c; Minnesota, 61c; Iowa, 60c; Missouri, 63c; Kansas, 58c; Nebraska, 49c; Dakota, 52c. There is little decline in the Southern States, in some of which prices are higher than last year. The average in California is 75 cents. The average value on oats is 29.8 cents, against 28.5c last December. Rye averages 53.1c against 57.9c last year. Barley, 59c, last year, 56.3c. Buckwheat, 54.4c, a reduction of 1.5c per bushel. Potatoes, 46c, 1c higher than in December of last year. The value of hay averaged nearly $5 per ton.

House.

WASHINGTON, December 10.—After the reading of the journal, Mr. Campbell of New York announced, with sorrow and regret, the death of his colleague, Mr. Dowdney, and offered resolutions expressive of the regret with which the announcement of the death had been received by the House and providing for a joint committee of the Senate and House to attend the funeral. The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the House, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, at 12:20 adjourned until to-morrow.

The Gutting Assault Case.

John W. Gutting, a deputy clerk in the Probate Court, husband of the victim of the outrageous assault on Pennsylvania avenue, returned to his desk to-day. He reports the condition of his wife as alarming, and this afternoon he was in close consultation with J. G. Lodge, looking to a vigorous prosecution of the men in custody. Mr. Lodge has tendered his services for that purpose.

CASUALTIES.

Killed by a Train—Serious Railroad Accident Cable Car Disaster.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., December 10.—Roman Becker started to leave his home from here Wednesday. He traveled west on the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and when about three miles east of Vandalia was overtaken by a train. The engine struck him on the head, killing him instantly. He was about 20 years of age. The body was found lying near the track by some one passing, and was brought to this city this morning in a farm wagon. Cruel treatment received from his father, D. T. Becker, is said to have been the cause of his leaving home.

Serious Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, December 10.—The train over the Wisconsin Central Railroad, which should have arrived in the city at 12:55 yesterday afternoon, did not come in until 6 o'clock in the evening. Passengers on it told of a wreck at 6:26 in the morning between Neenah and Oshkosh, Wis., in which several persons were injured and at least two badly scorched and burned. The train left Minneapolis at 7:35 Wednesday evening, and when on the down-grade near Neenah, the rails on a curve spread beneath the train, throwing three cars from the track, which were capsized. Two of them caught fire and it was with difficulty, it is said, that some of the passengers were extricated in time to save their lives. The railway officials were very reticent about the accident.

Cable Car Disaster.

CINCINNATI, December 10.—An exciting street car accident with a marvelous escape for a dozen passengers occurred last night on the Walnut Hill Cable Line. A car ascending Gilbert avenue hill stopped near the summit to let off a passenger. When it attempted to start both the brake and the grip refused to work and the car ran backward with frightful velocity half a mile to a curve where it left the track and plunged down an embankment. All on board except a baby were more or less bruised and cut, but very strangely no broken bones or other serious injuries resulted. The car was ruined.

President Bartlett's Mishap.

HANOVER, N. H., December 10.—President Bartlett of Dartmouth College met with an accident last night, fracturing his right arm between the elbow and the right shoulder.

LABOR LORE.

The Lake Shore Switchmen's Grievance—Trades Union Conference.

CHICAGO, December 10.—President Newell of the Lake Shore Railroad announces that he will be in the Town of Lake to-day to hear the grievances of the switchmen who struck in April last. Heretofore Mr. Newell has said there was no strike to settle. The switchmen now admit anxiety to get back to work. They say they have been blacklisted and have been unable to obtain employment on any road running into Chicago. They now want the blacklist cancelled and as many men as possible taken back. Mr. Newell's visit, it is explained, is to consider the matter.

The Trades' Union Conference.

COLUMBUS, O., December 10.—The morning session of the Trades' Union Conference was unproductive of results, and owing to the slowness of procedure it was decided to hold a night session. Letters regarding the Knights of Labor were read from New York, Philadelphia and Syracuse, but their contents were not given to the press. The discussion continued as to the relation of the various trades represented with the Knights of Labor, but the compilation of statistical information regarding the growth and membership of the trades unions was not completed. The Conference Committee which met the Knights of Labor Committee submitted a report and were continued, Mr. Daly of the shoe-lasters being added. The committee was instructed to insist upon a settlement of the trades union treaty promulgated at Cleveland in July. The convention then took the noon recess. The Federated Congress will meet this afternoon, and it is expected that the amalgamation will be formed to-day.

THE NEW LIBRARY BUILDING.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Probably to Occupy the Business Portion.

The Building Committee of the Mercantile Library are still working on the plan of the new building, on the preliminary steps necessary to its execution. There have been various rumors with regard to the new building, all of which are denied by the directors, with the exception of what was published in the POST-DISPATCH a short time since. A morning paper published the other day what purported to be a plan of the proposed building, with a description of its appearance and construction. This alleged plan the officers of the library say is a piece of pure romance as different as it could be from the one house can be to another. No preparations have yet been made to move the library, and all the other alleged facts are imaginative, as no front elevation of the building has been drawn.

The tenants have been notified that they must leave in order that there may be no delay when everything is ready for building, but that time has not yet been determined. Before contracts are made for the building the committees must first secure tenants for the new structure in order to assure an income at once. Several firms have been negotiating for ground floor and other store-room, but the principal firm which has been mentioned in connection with the building is that of Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney. This firm has been anxious to get off Fourth street, and it is said on reliable authority to be seeking quarters in this structure with the prospect of finally securing it, although no contract has yet been entered into.

SYKES SAD.

A Chicago Warehouse Proprietor Arrested on a Serious Charge.

CHICAGO, December 10.—James W. Sykes, proprietor of a public warehouse at No. 98 Michigan avenue, was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Lyon, today, for fraudulently disposing of 2,900 bags of timothy seed, the property of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, and valued at $15,500, and also for issuing a false warehouse receipt to the same company. He was placed under bonds on the charge of issuing the false receipts, also on the other charge. Sykes failed to give bond and is in custody.

VALLIANT'S ANSWER.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE CIRCUIT COURT CONTEST AT CLAYTON TO-DAY.

Klein's Charges Denied and Two Thousand Majority Claimed for Valliant—Judges and Clerks of Election Who Did Not Take the Oath—Election Frauds and Irregularities—O'Connell's Redistricting Scheme—More Official Stenographers Wanted—Local Political Gossip.

At 10 o'clock this morning Mr. Jacob Klein presented to Judge Edwards of the St. Louis County Court at Clayton his petition of contest of the election of Judge Leroy B. Valliant to the position of Judge of the St. Louis Circuit. In his petition, which has been given in full in the POST-DISPATCH, Mr. Klein asks that a commissioner be appointed by Judge Edwards, who shall take testimony in the contest, and that an order of the Court issue on Recorder of Voters Hoblitzelle compelling him to open the ballot-boxes to the end that the ballots cast may be recounted and examined.

Messrs. Breck Jones and John Overall, attorneys for Judge Valliant, filed their answer to the petition of Mr. Klein and moved that Mr. Klein's petition be thrown out for the reason that it does not state grounds for action.

VALLIANT'S ANSWER

starts out by saving and reserving all exceptions to the sufficiency of Klein's petition. This is done because under the State law the answer must be filed immediately the petition is presented and a demurrer cannot be entered until later in the case. The answer denies first in general terms and then specifically each and every allegation contained in Mr. Klein's petition, and states that Leroy B. Valliant received a majority of the votes cast in the election for Circuit Judge and that the certificate of election was legally issued to him by the Recorder of Voters. Finally Judge Valliant asks that Klein's petition be dismissed, "because none of the facts alleged by the contestant and upon which he relies in support of the points set forth in his petition, are true."

In the proof of the statement that if all of the ballots cast were legally and properly counted Judge Valliant's majority would exceed 2,000 votes, the answer alleges as follows:

That in Precincts 49, 51 and 244, twenty ballots cast for Judge Valliant were not counted by the judges and clerks of election, and were not included in the returns made by them to the Recorder of Voters, nor were they transmitted to the Secretary of State.

In Election Precinct Fifty 87 legal votes cast for Judge Valliant were not counted by the judges and clerks or returned to the Recorder of Voters.

In each of the voting precincts of the city, numbered from 1 to 244, 30 legal and properly registered votes were improperly rejected by the judges and clerks of election. All of these votes were offered to be cast for Judge Valliant.

That in each voting precinct numbered from 1 to 244, 50 ballots were cast and accepted for Mr. Klein. In every instance, it is charged, the persons casting these ballots were not registered by the Recorder of Voters and had no right to vote.

That there were wrongfully and unlawfully counted for Mr. Klein by the officers of election the following number of votes: In Precinct No. 3, 24 votes; No. 12, 42 votes; No. 13, 59 votes; No. 21, 44 votes; No. 24, 56 votes; No. 25, 63 votes; No. 26, 83 votes; No. 27, 50 votes; No. 32, 78 votes; No. 33, 134 votes; No. 36, 60 votes; No. 37, 30 votes; No. 40, 29 votes; No. 41, 25 votes; No. 46, 49, 14 votes; No. 52, 39 votes; No. 59, 62 votes; No. 73, 97 votes; No. 75, 115 votes; No. 89, 44 votes; No. 91, 127 votes; No. 93, 45 votes; No. 98, 60 votes; No. 99, 48 votes; No. 100, 62 votes.

These ballots, Judge Valliant claims, were illegal for the reason that they were not numbered and recorded by the judges and clerks of election in the order in which they were received, as is required by law.

In Precincts 1, 4, 6, 12, 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 45, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 68, 69, 72, 74, 76, 77, 79, 82, 83, 84, 88, 91, 92, 93, 98, 97, 99, 104, 105, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 122, 132, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 151, 153, 154, 156, 159, 158, 161, 162, 163, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 178, 179, 187, 192, 202, 203, 205, 206, 213, 214, 215, 216, 219, 224, 227, 229, 230, 234, 235, 239 and 244, the answer alleges that persons who pretended to act as judges and clerks of election were intruders and had no legal title to the offices which they assumed. They were not appointed by the Recorder of Voters, nor were they elected judges and clerks in the manner prescribed by law. For this reason Judge Valliant charges votes cast in these precincts were illegally counted and returned to the Recorder of Voters.

That in Precincts 8, 12, 47, 60, 68, 71, 73, 78, 80, 94, 97, 98, 99, 118, 132, 137, 140, 149, 156, 202, 215, 227 and 235 the judges and clerks of election did not take the oath of office, were not legal voters and were not entitled to fill the positions which they assumed, and that a total of about 2,000 votes returned as cast for Mr. Klein were in fact cast for Judge Valliant.

That in Precinct 77 136 legal ballots cast for Judge Valliant were not counted or returned by the judges and clerks of election.

In the 215th Precinct sixteen students of the Concordia Seminary voted for Mr. Klein. These students were not entitled to vote under the State law.

The answer also charges that in each of the 244 precincts of the city over fifty ballots were cast with Mr. Klein's name written on them, when the voters labored under the impression that they were voting only for regular nominees of the Labor party.

O'Connell's Plan.

At the next meeting of the redistricting commission to-morrow afternoon Mr. John W. O'Connell will submit a plan embodying his idea of how the city wards should be divided so as to contain 2,000 voters each. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter Mr. O'Connell said:

"I think it advisable to begin with the First Ward, which has 3,269 registered voters. The 269 votes in excess of the number which it has been agreed to allow each ward, I would give to the Second Ward, which has a registered vote of 1,969, thereby giving to the First and Second Wards each the required 2,000 votes. In order to make this change it will only be necessary to move the southern boundary line to Market street. The Fourth Ward, which comes next, lacks about 270 of 4,000 votes, enough for two wards. By taking the 276th precinct of the Sixth Ward and tacking it on to the Fourth, two wards can be made out of the Fourth Ward, and then by adding to the Eighth Ward what is left of the Sixth Ward, we have a sufficient number of votes for another ward, making in all three wards out of the required number of votes each. In order to make two wards out of the Fourth, the southern and eastern boundaries could be maintained and Seventh street taken as the dividing line as follows: Out Seventh street to Wash, up Wash to Eleventh, along Eleventh to Howard, then on Eleventh again to Clinton and east on Clinton to the river. Now the Tenth and Fourteenth Wards each poll about 270 short of 4,000 votes. The Sixteenth has 2,380 votes. I would give 300 votes out of the Sixteenth to the Fourteenth, making enough for two wards. The Seventeenth Ward has a registered vote of about 2,200. Three hundred of these votes transferred to the Tenth Ward would give the Tenth about 4,000 votes—sufficient for two wards. The Twelfth Ward has about 4,000 votes. I would divide it by Nineteenth street into two wards. Beginning with the northern line of the Twentieth Ward and preserving the Jefferson avenue and Grand avenue boundary lines, I would divide the Twentieth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth wards by east and west lines into as many wards as possible, containing the required 2,000 registered votes. Further than this I have not completed my plans."

More Official Stenographers.

A bill will be introduced in the next Legislature providing for the appointment of official stenographers for the Circuit Courts of the State outside of this city. The salary attached to each office to be $10 per day attendance and 15 cents per page for transcription. The bill will be drawn up by Messrs. Gilliam City and John Montgomery of Sedalia, and it will receive the indorsement of the Missouri Bar Association.

It is reported a bill will also be introduced providing an assistant for Stenographer Jas. Johnson of the Criminal Court, at a salary of $1,500 per annum.

SHE IS KNOWN HERE.

Ida Smith, the Fair Burlesquer, Whose Husband Is Suing Dixey.

A telegram from New York states that Frederick J. Eustis, the composer and director, has brought suit against Henry E. Dixey of Adonis fame, for alienating his wife's affections, and places his damages at $25,000. The wife in question, whose love has been diverted from its proper object, so it is alleged, is Ida Smith, or rather as she is known in the profession now, Ida Bell. She is one of the best known of the tight-wearing galaxy of girls whose rounded limbs have adorned the burlesque stage in this country. She is a Baltimore girl whose father was a poor laboring man and, who having made a hit in amateur theatricals branched out into professional life and has been the delight and bane of the dudes ever since. Miss Bell or Miss Smith is known in St. Louis, having spent a summer at the Cave when that resort was the center of interest of a gay and reckless kind among the Jeunesse Dore of the city. It was at the first season of the Ford Company when Miss Ida Bell Smith, for she had not yet assumed the more euphonic name of Bell, burst on local swelldom with several other kindred and congenial beauties among whom were Lilly Grubb and May Stembler, who is chiefly remembered for a little episode which occurred in the early morning hours at a club-house on Olive street. Miss Grubb and Miss Smith were inseparable companions, and the sprightly young man who devoted his attentions to one was compelled for the greater part of the time to distribute his devotion to the other, and when one had wine two glasses had to be filled. It was a festive summer season, and the air was full of jollity and rumors of jollity. There are plenty of frequenters of the Cave who will remember Ida Smith. Not a few, doubtless, in connection with piquant and delightful suppers and escapades after working hours.

Miss Bell Smith was in the chorus then, but after leaving here she rose in the profession. In time she became a member of the unwrinkled and tight-fit chorus of Dixey's "Adonis" in New York and was one of sensations in New York dudedom. She was noted rather for vivacity than beauty here, but she seemed to have gained in both qualities afterward, as she is described as possessing both in large degree. It was during her "Adonis" chorus girl season that Mr. Eustis saw and loved her. He was for a time only one of the throng of admirers in front and at the stage door, but the superior odds and quality of his flowers and the more unselfish character of his devotion won her susceptible heart, and she gave him all the monopoly of her affections that a wedding ring and minister could confer. Miss Smith rose from the chorus and was brought into bold relief as one of the Duchess' Daughters. She went to London with the company and Mr. Eustis claims that she forgot all about her previous engagement and broke her marriage contract. For all of this he holds Mr. Dixey responsible. On the other hand Miss Smith alleges that Mr. Eustis was not a model husband. Mr. Eustis was director of the Alice Harrison "Hot Water" Company and his wife claims that he figured in an unpleasant episode in a Chicago hotel in which four persons only, two of whom were gentlemen, one being Eustis, were discovered occupying the same room. She has brought a suit for divorce against Eustis on this and other grounds. Mr. Dixey is himself a married man.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Meeting of the Assembly—The Spiritualists—Municipal News and Notes.

Both branches of the Municipal Assembly will meet to-night. In the Council the Iron Mountain Elevated Railroad bill will be brought up as a special order at 8 o'clock when its passage will be considered. The probable action of the Council on the bill is a matter of much speculation and few are willing to risk a prediction as to the final outcome.

The Committee on Railroads are ready for a report on the measures giving various horse railroads in the city the privilege of changing their motor-power. Among them are the South St. Louis, Citizens', Lindell, Cass Avenue, Union and St. Louis lines. The committee may report this evening, offering amendments by which the question of the expiration of charters for the roads will be clearly defined so as to limit the charters to the time specified under existing ordinances.

THE HOUSE.

In the lower branch of the Assembly the Central Elevated Railroad bill has been made a special order for this evening. The bill was ordered printed on last Tuesday evening, and will come up to-night for consideration.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

The Committee of the Lower House on Railroads met this afternoon. It had two bills before it. The Grand Avenue, Tower Grove and Fair Grounds and the Tower Grove Park, Shaw's Garden and Fair Grounds street railroads. The Committee on Public Improvements of the same house met also this afternoon for the purpose of examining into the merits of bills authorizing the reconstruction of several streets among them sections of North Broadway.

THE SPIRITUALISTS.

The attitude of the Committee of the House whose duty it has been to make inquiry into the claim of certain Spiritualists that their phenomena are produced by genuine spooks is still one of doubt. The last sitting, held with Dr. Powers, while it was considered an excellent one by the Spiritualists, was not altogether of a convincing character in so far as the committee is concerned, and its members have been invited to another séance by the gentlemen in charge of the phenomenal side of the movement. Dr. Powers, the medium, is at present in Bloomington, Ill., and when he returns the séance will be given. A peculiar phase of the investigation, however, has developed, which threatens to abort it, unless some provision is made to cover the point. The medium must be paid for his services, notwithstanding the fact that his sitters are Assemblymen, and unless he receives $1 per head from the audience he will give no more tests. The last fees were paid from the purse of the advocates of the doctrine, and as they have intimated that the money must come from another source hereafter, it is feared the investigation will fall through unless the committee men foot the expense bill themselves.

AN ENTERPRISING MESSENGER.

Dan Dasher was commitied to the House of Refuge this morning by the Mayor on charges preferred by an officer who captured him this morning. Dasher is 12 years of age and was formerly a messenger in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company. He was charged with stealing a number of messages upon which charges were due from sam Vorheimer, a messenger in the employ of the Western Union Company. Dasher's parents live at No. 1306 Webster avenue.

NOTES.

Among the burial permits issued to-day was one for Mrs. Alzira M. Kennerly of No. 6062 Virginia avenue. She was born in the State of Illinois eighty-seven years ago and lived in this city seventy-eight years.

Health Commissioner Stevenson and Dr. Carson, Clerk of the Board of Health, made a tour of inspection to-day of the various city institutions.

SPENCER CAUGHT.

The Pension Check Raiser in the Toils—The Money Recovered.

Pension Examiner F. W. Galbraith arrived in the city this morning from his chase after Robert Spencer who a short time ago raised a pension check $3,000. He caught Spencer just a little south of Dodge City, Kan., had him arraigned at Dodge City Tuesday, and bound over. All the money was recovered, Spencer not having spent a cent. The check had been sent him, properly signed and stamped, but with the space for the number of dollars left blank. Spencer filled in "three thousand" and got the money. Col. Galbraith exonerates the pension and bank officials of anything but clerical negligence. Pension Agent Glick he says was not present, as alleged.

THE DUKE'S DEFENDER.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WEBSTER'S BITTER ARRAIGNMENT OF LORD COLIN.

Opening for the Chief Co-Respondents—The Evidence for the Defense Thoroughly Sifted—The Duke's "Courage"—Speeches by Their Attorneys for the Other Co-Respondents, Dr. Bird and Gen. Butler—To-Day's Proceedings—A Lifeboat Casualty—Foreign News.

LONDON, December 10.—The blue-bottle flies of the court-room, which Dickens describes in "A Tale of Two Cities," buzzed yesterday when Lord Colin stepped out of the witness-box and Attorney-General Webster opened the case for the Duke of Marlborough. The weight of his invective against Lord Colin was worthy of his more famous American namesake, and the pale cast of thought that has sicklied o'er his lordship's face for the first time in the trial gave way to the unmistaken hue of rage. The jurors looked from the speaker to Lord Colin and nodded ominously several times as counsel made one or two strong points. He alluded to Lord Colin, who winced as the barrister called him a man "who married to obtain a nurse for his loathesomeness, and who recklessly swore to false affidavits in order to pollute the historic name of Campbell by sending his wife to the hospital for the degraded women of Paris."

Counsel paid a high tribute to

THE COURAGE OF THE DUKE

who would appear as a witness in spite of all the threats against him. He hit society a hard rap by saying its small talk had been changed into allegations of impropriety.

When the Attorney-General had touched up the Duke so delicately, he stopped and took a drink of water before addressing himself to her ladyship's character. This he plunged into immediately, lifting Lady Colin upon the pedestal of beneficence and kindness, by declaring that instead of being given over to gallantries she had devoted her life to charity. She was a writer, too, and whatever correspondence passed between her and Lord Blandford was in regard to borrowing books. Even if the testimony in the Purfleet and Leigh Court incidents were true, there would be no evidence of adultery. Besides the Leigh Court charges depended on Rose Baer and counsel declared

NOBODY WOULD BELIEVE HER.

If Lord Colin knew of the facts of the Purfleet incident, why did he state at the previous trial that he had no suspicions against his wife?

Mr. Webster here rested, leaned complacently on his desk and looked aggravatingly toward Lord Colin, who nervously clasped his hands. The lawyer made it still more uncomfortable by asking in the same sarcastic way where his honor was to bring this trumped-up charge against his wife without any new evidence. Lady Colin would account for all her time between certain of the hours alleged to have been full of criminal notions. The Attorney-General's speech had had its two chapters, my Lord and Lady, and now he entered the third, which was the Duke of Marlborough. He looked the jury square in the eye and pressed the hope that they would have no bad opinion of the Duke, because he had figured in the Aylesford divorce case. The Duke had acted nobly in that trial by offering to marry Lady Aylesford and settle $50,000 on her child.

This concluded the main speech of the day, and the court-room rapidly thinned out when Barrister Gully arose to speak for Capt. Shaw, who he declared had an unsullied life, and would swear he had never had improper relations with Lady Campbell.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

On the resumption of the Campbell divorce case to-day Mr. Murphy, counsel for Gen. Butler, defended his client against the allegations that he had been criminally intimate with Lady Colin Campbell. He said that Gen. Butler had visited Lady Colin but once; that was on April 18, when there was not a single suggestion of impropriety, either by act or word. He denounced the witnesses who had testified for the defense, and declared that perjury was rife and stalking abroad.

Counsel for Dr. Bird then spoke in his defense. He said the charges which had been brought against his client included adultery and procuring and concealing a miscarriage. If they were proved Dr. Bird's credit, reputation and position would be destroyed. He declared that it was monstrous that such charges should have been made on such flimsy evidence as the defense had offered.

England.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

LONDON, December 10.—The Times says: "If Washington politicians are still averse to referring the fishery question to arbitration, they cannot grumble if their aversion is taken as the measure of the goodness of the American case."

THIRTEEN PERSONS DROWNED.

A life-boat has been wrecked at Southport while endeavoring to relieve a distressed vessel and thirteen persons drowned.

OPPOSED BY GLADSTONE.

The Glasgow Mail says it is authorized to state that Mr. Gladstone does not approve the anti-rent campaign inaugurated by the National League in Ireland.

REDUCED RENTS.

The Duke of Manchester announces a permanent reduction of 25 per cent in the rents on all his estates in Ireland.

HANLAN AND BEACH.

Edward Hanlan sailed for Canada today. Being asked when his match with Beach, on the Nepean River, New South Wales, would be rowed, he said he preferred that it should take place in June. The stake would be $5,000 a side, and Beach would allow him his expenses.

France.

GOBLET DENOUNCED.

PARIS, December 10.—The Radical press denounce M. Goblet and declares that in his position of Prime Minister he will be a second edition of M. de Freycinet. They prophecy the early fall of his Ministry.

The Dominion.

A HAUNTED SHIP.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, December 10.—A queer story comes from Bathurst, New Brunswick, where the ship Squando was lately wrecked. It is very difficult to get men to work in her especially at night. Queer noises were heard in the cabin of the vessel last week, which no one could explain, and the men believe the vessel is haunted. There seems to be some fatality about her. When the Squando was in San Francisco some years ago, the Captain and his wife killed the first mate, severing his head completely from the body with an ax. The Captain was hanged and his wife got a long sentence of imprisonment. The new Captain was subsequently killed during a mutiny and the two following captains died on board the vessel. It was alleged by the master and sailors, who arrived at Bathurst on her, that she was haunted, and they left in a body. The Norwegian Consul then engaged two watchmen to look after her, but one night on board was enough. They allege that they saw a headless man walking in the cabin; that the bed clothes were pulled off them; that handspikes were flying around the deck and that a cold, clammy hand was laid on their faces and a voice told them to depart, and subsequent watchmen say they saw a boat manned by four men hovering around the ship, which had the power of appearing and disappearing at will. The vessel is now without a watchman, as none can be found to stay on board during the night. The Minister of Customs has ordered an investigation into the cause of the wreck.

"BOODLER" M'QUADE'S TRIAL.

Duffy Makes a Serious Charge Against Lawyer Newcombe—Sensation in Court.

NEW YORK, December 10.—To-day's session of the McQuade trial opened a little late. The prosecuting lawyers were late but all the rest were on hand, waiting to begin. "Squealer" Duffy was again placed in the chair to be lashed by his merciless tormentor, Newcombe. Duffy thought he and Fullgraff had talked over what they were to say on McQuade's trial in Police Inspector Byrne's office, previously to the first trial, but had not done so since. On that occasion Fullgraff had refreshed his memory on certain points. Mr. Newcombe tried to show that on this point Duffy had contradicted previous testimony, but his questions were excluded as misleading the witness.

The re-direct examination began by Mr. Nicoll, in trying to extricate the testimony of the witness from its muddled condition. To the question if Duffy had sworn falsely on the first trial, the witness replied that he had made mistakes, as he had a poor memory.

"Mr. Duffy," spoke up the Recorder, "yesterday you testified that you swore falsely before the Senate Committee because you were told to so testify. Who told you what to testify?"

"Mr. Newcombe," answered Duffy.

Mr. Newcombe arose, his face pallid and lips blanched. "At this point," he uttered, "of the case I ask permission to take the witness-stand in my own behalf in regard to this matter."

"Not now, Mr. Newcombe," replied the Recorder. "All in good time."

Gen. Tracy also arose and demanded that his associate be permitted to defend himself on so foul a charge, declaring that when a member of the bar must deal with such people as the witness he was open to such charges and he was entitled to an opportunity to defend himself.

NO SPEECH MAKING.

The Recorder said that Mr. Newcombe should be allowed to make a statement, but that he would not have any speech-making now. Duffy was then dismissed.

John F. Thompson, a broker, swore that on the 16th of December, 1884, McQuade bought stock from him and paid for it $5,987 in bills of large donominations.

George B. Powell, a mechanical engineer, who had an office with Robinson, Scribner & Bright, knew "Billy" Maloney; saw him frequently in 1884 in Robinson, Scribner & Bright's offices, where the Broadway Surface Railroad Company also had their office; witness saw Moloney there at the time of the special meeting of the Aldermen, August 30.

J. Francis Kiernan, the reporter who was present at this meeting, was called, but did not respond, and an officer was sent in search of him. Lawyer Newcombe stated that he had received two letters threatening him with personal violence if he did not "let up" on Alderman Duffy. He says that he was warned that Michael Duffy was going to attack him from the witness stand and that he had prepared to meet the charge of Duffy. He wished to read in court a paper constituting a written statement by the aldermen made at the time of their engagement of him as their counsel before the Senate Committee. In that statement they one and all denied that they had any connection with the alleged bribery in the matter of the Broadway franchise. This was to be his answer to the charge by Duffy that he had committed perjury before the Senate Committee by instruction of Mr. Newcombe. Mr. Newcombe further stated that one of the threatening letters was evidently written by an educated person. It was signed "Justice." He had thrown the letters away.

Ex-Alderman Chas. B. Waite was then called as a witness for the people. Waite retold his version of the events of the memorable year of 1884. It did not differ from the story told on the former trial. After this a recess was taken.

250 Silver-Plated Butter Dishes at $3.50.

Most beautiful ever shown; quadruple-plated.

Come early and buy for Christmas.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner 4th and Locust.

Carondelet Jottings.

In the Police Court this morning Justice Von Gerichten fined George Donnelly $5 for disturbing the peace. The case against John Sprintz for disturbing the peace was nolle prossed.

Since the erection and completion of the Germania Music Hall, there will be an abundance of festivities for the citizens here during the winter. For the rest of this month seven entertainments of various kinds are booked, and will be given as follows, 11th, 12th, 18th, 19th, 26th, 28th and 31st.

Superintendent McLoughlin of the Oak Hill, Carondelet & St. Louis Railroad and Park Commissioner Weigel took a stroll around the above company's track that runs through Carondelet park to-day and determined that the park would be a suitable place for the road's depot. The road runs through one of the prettiest spots in the park, and to avoid any danger a handsome bridge for pedestrians and vehicles will be built across the proposed line.

There is a movement on foot on the part of some of the leading citizens here to have the Post-office of this vicinity moved to a more central location. At present the building is located on Broadway near Quincy street, and the citizens prefer having it in the immediate neighborhood of Robert avenue. As the lease on the building has not expired yet, no action has been taken. A delegation comprising some of the best citizens here will call on Postmaster Hyde to propose a site.

A Popular Rector Dead.

BALTIMORE, December 10.—Rev. P. P. Fitzpatrick, aged 44 years, rector of St. Ignatius' Church, this city, died at the rectory to-day. He had been a member of the Society of Jesus since his early manhood, and was popular as a rector.

Hardware Merchants Assign.

MILWAUKEE, December 10.—Meyer & Ackerman, hardware dealers in this city and at Port Washington, have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, $14,000; assets not given. Charles O. Schwartz is the assignee.

Our $5 silk umbrella.

The finest in the world for the money. Buy at once for Christmas.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER FOURTH AND LOCUST.

Attica's Big Blaze.

TOLEDO, December 10, 1:40 p. m.—A disastrous fire is reported as raging at Attica, O., which has already involved a loss of $150,000. No particulars.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and Age.	Residence.
Frederick Reyser, 50	Macon County
Susanna Muller, 45	Macon County
John D. Hodges, 26	210 S. Second st
Lillie R. Shaw, 27	1304 S. Fourth st
John G. Glaser, 25	1111 Pine st
Minnie Lamboy, 25	1111 Pine st

PURE 18-Kt. gold wedding rings at Wedding invitations, the finest at

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.

SOCIETY CHAT.

A BRILLIANT CHARITY ENTERTAINMENT AT MRS. CHAS. HOYLE'S.

Mrs. James Green's German—Receptions Given by Mrs. Ellis N. Leeds and Mrs. James F. How—Society Gossip and Personals.

Mrs. Charles Hoyle gave a dramatic and musical entertainment last night at her residence, No. 2304 Locust street, for the benefit of the Augusta Free Hospital for Children. A very large and fashionable audience was in attendance and an interesting programme rendered. Mr. Wm. Beaumont Smith sang "Thy Sentinel Am I," and recited "The Baron's Last Supper," giving as an encore "Aunt Huldah's Courtship." Miss Marguerite Lackland sang a German ballad, Miss Georgie Anderson sang "Dreaming," Miss Florence Hayward gave a monologue "The Locked Door," Mr. Thomas Doan sang a French chanson, Mrs. Charles Hoyle recited "Mother and Poet," and Mr. Tom McPheeters gave a sermon on Mother Hubbard. There were besides three tableaux. "Music" was represented by Miss Dixie Thaw, "Love" by Miss Luna Garrison, and "Poetry" by Miss Alexander. Mrs. Hoyle wore a very becoming costume of white cashmere made in Greek style, with long classic draperies.

Miss Lulu Scott wore a handsome gown of black satin duchess and jet.

Miss Georgie Anderson, pale pink silk, covered with lace, draped by innumerable flots of narrow pale pink ribbons, with floating ends; a wreath of eglantine tied with pink ribbons upon her head.

Miss Wiscott, a charming German girl, pale blue silk with panels and vest of white faille.

Miss Bredell, white faille made dancing length, with high puffed draperies, corsage cut square.

Miss Dixie Thaw, heavy white soie de Paris, made short, with decollete and sleeveless Grecian draperies.

Miss Alexander, dark green silk with high corsage, and immense corsage bouquet.

Luna Garrison wore pure white faille, decollete and sleveless, with soft graceful draperies.

Mrs. George Hayward, dead black gros grain, handsomely trimmed with dull jet.

Miss Florence Hayward, white china silk, with deep pointed corsage of green velvet.

Miss Lulu Scott, black satin duchess, made dancing length, with corsage decollete and sleeveless.

Miss Marguerite Lackland, white faille made dancing length and richly embroidered in crystals; bouffant draperies, confined by a maize tinted sash.

Miss Mimi Flanagan, olive-green duchess satin with pardessus and soft full draperies of poppy-red crepe, the corsage cut square.

Miss Fanita Hayward, black satin covered with black cerurial lace wrought with gold thread, long pointed bodice, cut square at the throat.

Miss Marie Lindsay dark red plush, trimmed richly with cut jet passementerie.

Miss Emily Speck, brown silk made carriage length.

Miss Jessie Tutt, a Frenchy combination of grey faille and black velvet, the skirt of the former with long pointed corsage of the velvet.

Mrs. Charlie Thaw, a very stylish gown of black faille combined with black and white striped silk; square cut corsage filled with lace.

Mrs. Dent Tutt was very handsome in black velvet, with Pompadour corsage filled with point lace.

Mrs. Charles Clark of the Southern, a Parisian toilet of cardinal satin duchess, covered with a network of cut jet; corsage cut square and filled with tulle.

Mrs. George, electric blue silk with rich embroideries of jet.

Mrs. Rufus J. Lackland wore a very artistic and beautiful imported costume of lavender satin brocade, the tablier covered with duchess lace.

Mrs. Robert Floyd-Jones, a pretty gown of poppy red crepe, combined with ecru-figured Chinese silk, combined with lace.

Mrs. Ed Mallinckrodt, terra cotta silk, combined with gold.

Mrs. Cochrane, bronze silk and velvet combined, with square cut corsage frilled with lace.

Mrs. William Beaumont Smith, black Lyons velvet, made carriage length, with garniture of point lace.

Mrs. James Patterson, a stylish Redfern dress of brown cloth.

Miss Katharine Dickson, a Redfern dress of green cloth, with hat to match.

Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, heavy black fralle.

Among the gentlemen were Mr. Hoyle, Messrs. Geo. Doan, W. B. Smith, Alonzo Church, Lil McNair, Von Clark, Gardiner McKnight, Francis Conrad, Capt. Dilly, Andy Schinley, Syd Walker, John O'F. Delaney, John Rankin, Dave Rankin, George Loker, Ashley D. Scott, Robert Floyd-Jones and Mr. Rucker.

Mrs. Green's German.

Mrs. James Green of Washington avenue gave last night the first of a series of Germans which will be given by the "Young Friends" of the West End, one of the outgrowths of the Old Friends' Club of last season.

There were about eighteen couples present, and no prettier scene could have been presented than the young ladies all dressed in pure white toilets made perfectly fresh and new for the occasion. It might be appropriately termed the "Snow Ball German." Mrs. Green received her guests in a very handsome toilette of black Chantilly lace over black satin, the corsage cut square and filled with lace; superb diamonds sparkling at her throat and ears.

The flowers were very numerous and beautiful, and the dance was led by Mr. Barlow, who introduced a number of new and intricate figures, the last being very weird and beautiful. After supper the lights were all lowered, and each lady and gentleman, furnished with a lighted Chinese lantern, and at the signal from the leader they began a Mikado march through the house, winding up at the dressing-rooms, where the young ladies were left to make ready for their departure home.

Among those participating were Miss Laura Green, Miss Virginia Joy, Miss Philo Larned, Miss Gauss, Miss Ella Liggett, Miss Bogy, Miss Crangle, Miss Daisy Billon, Misses Virginia and Fannie Kimball, Miss Renouard, Miss Chadbourne, Miss McNeil, Miss Celeste Speck, Miss Alice Goddard, Miss Mary Menese, and Messrs. Dick Barlow, Whittemore, P. T. Carr, Frank Kimball, Bernard Bosy, Joy, Suazy, Farish, Alexander Farrar, Bernie Farrar, Will Glasgow, Will Finley, Mason, and McManus.

Mrs. Leed's Reception.

Mrs. E. N. Leeds of Pine street gave last night a reception complimentary to her guests, Miss Nelson and Miss Arksee, and her daughter, Miss Laura Evans. Her home, No. 3544 Pine street, was splendidly decorated. Groups of tropical plants were disposed in every convenient space upon the first and second floors. The stairway and chandeliers and pictures were wreathed with smilax, and great bowls of exquisite roses were placed in all of the rooms, filling the air with perfume. The entire lower floor was set apart for the reception of the guests, and the second floor devoted to the banquet, which was served by Beers, from a beautifully decorated table, the menu comprising all of the delicacies of the season. To this entertainment there were over five hundred guests invited, and the house was thronged throughout the evening with guests.

Mrs. Leeds wore a trained reception robe of black Lyons velvet, the petticoat covered with black thread lace. The corsage, cut medieval square with high collar, was filled with point lace, with diamonds at her throat. Her daughter, Miss Laura Evans, wore a gown of pink tulle garlanded with pink roses. Miss Arksee wore white satin made dancing length, with square cut corsage filled with white tulle. Miss Nelson wore rose pink satin made dancing length, with full Mikado draperies at the back, the deep pointed corsage trimmed with pink chenille balls, and filled with illusion.

Miss Myra Lape wore pale blue silk made dancing length, with corsage montant.

Miss Emma Lane wore peachbloom faille made short with full draperies, and corsage cut high with long sleeves.

Miss Susie Cabanne wore pale blue faille en traine with corsage decollete and sleeveless.

Miss Julia Smith, daughter of Mrs. Ellsworth Smith, a debutante, wore pure white faille, decollete, with no sleeves and bouquet of pure white roses.

Miss Nellie Schuyler wore ciel blue silk made dancing length, with deep pointed corsage of red velvet closed at the throat.

Miss Mamie Schuyler wore pale blue silk, short and bouffant with corsage cut high.

Miss Gertrude Schuyler, a debutante, wore pure white silk, with low neck and without sleeves.

Miss Fannie Hoyt wore pure white faille, made dancing length, with corsage decollete and sleeveless.

Miss Nannie Broadhead, heavy white faille Francois made short, with panels and gilet, and cuffs of daffodil faille; corsage high.

Miss Ferguson wore ivory white soie de France, with corsage montant, and long sleeves.

Miss Mamie Morrison, black satin, covered with black lace, with corsage cut in deep points back and front, no sleeves, corsage bouquet of roses.

Mrs. Robert Floyd-Jones, a French toilette of poppy-red China crepe, combined with ecru silk and lace, corsage made square and filled with lace.

Miss Churchill, pure white faille, made dancing length; the bouffant draperies confined beneath a broad rose pink sash.

Miss Mimi Flanagan wore a stylish toilet of bronze greene satin duchess with overdress and draperies of red China crepe; corsage cut square and filled with lace.

Miss Stella Hartnett wore a gown of pale blue faille made dancing length, the long pointed bodice cut pompadour and filled with point lace, a large corsage bouquet of Jacqueminot roses, blue ostrich tips in her hair.

Mrs. Norris Gregg, a daffodil faille covered with deep flounces of duchess lace, corsage cut square with demi-sleeves.

Mrs. Will Houser, a gown of heavy rose pink brocade made decollete and sleeveless.

Mrs. Morse Berry, nee Mildred Holt, wore pure white fallie en traine with square cut corsage filled with lace, and trimmed with pearl passementerie.

Miss O'Keefe wore Magnolia white soie de France, made short, with corsage square cut and sleeveless; garniture of lace.

Mrs. How's Reception.

Mrs. J. Finney How gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her residence, No. 2140 Lafayette avenue, to her cousin, Miss Gertrude Dillon, one of this year's debutantes. Among the ladies present were: Mrs. John A. Dillon, Mrs. Estill McHenry, Mrs. H. Warmington, Mrs. A. G. Coobran, Mrs. I. Davis, Mrs. D. Catlin, Mrs J. G. Chapman, Mrs. Agnes Valle, Miss Mary Lee Ridgely, Misses Bertie Drake, Dixie Thaw, Grace Larned, Clara Woodward, Mary Fogg, Mary Dameron, Lackland, Valle, Sloan, Dameron, Copelin, Llonberger, Newman, Blow, Sloan, Wickham, Shepley, Doan, Hoyt, Schuyler, Lindsay, Janney, Bent, Lulu Scott, Blodgett, Tutt, Boyle, Hodgman, Kayser and Stewart.

Miss Blow's Reception.

On Wednesday afternoon Miss Mattie Blow gave a very charming reception, which was attended by about one hundred ladies in full dress. The house was prettily decorated and refreshments served throughout the appointed hours. Miss Mattie Blow wore a Parisian toilet of red crepe, made en traine with soft full draperies puffed high at the back, and high corsage with long sleeves.

Mme. De Smirnoff wore a gown of heavy black faille, made with square cut corsage and demi-sleeves; garniture of duchess lace; diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Warrendorf Blow, black satin duchess with pardessus of black Chantilly lace.

Miss Mimi Flanagan, dark green satin duchess made dancing length, with high puffed draperies at the back, and Pompadour corsage filled with lace; bonnet with high cockade of pink ribbons.

Miss Emily Speck, black gros grain with high puffed draperies, corsage en V, small bonnet with pink roses.

Miss Isabel Valle, dark green tailor-made cloth with hat to match.

Miss Maude Valle, marigold plush made dancing length, with corsage square cut and demi-sleeves.

Miss Mary Lackland, blue cloth Redfern suit with hat of the same color.

Miss Charlotte Keyser, a stylish gown of black faille, combined with black and white striped silk.

Miss Fanita Hayward, a tailor-made suit of red cloth, with black bonnet.

Miss Gordon, a debutante, an imported toilette of red faille combined with blue in the draperies and corsage which was cut square.

Miss May Dameron, a gown of black gros grain heavily trimmed with cut jet passementerie and pendants, red felt hats trimmed with tips.

Misses Lucie and Cherrie Bent wore Paris dresses exactly alike of blue cloth, with blue felt hats trimmed with grey wings.

Miss Mamie Tutt wore black silk trimmed with cut jet.

Miss Jessie Tutt, a Redfern dress of grey cloth.

Miss McMillan, black satin duchess, with rich trimming of jet.

Miss Lucy Hodgeman, a tailor-made suit of gray cloth, with hat to match.

Miss Laura Perry, dark green cloth, combined with plush of a deeper tone; hat of the same shades.

Miss Margaret Lackland, a Redfern dress of dark green cloth, with hat to match.

Miss Stella Gregory, dark blue cloth, with hat and wrap to match.

Miss Maria Gregory, black satin duchess, with jet.

Miss Alexis Gregory, dark blue faille, combined with plush; blue velvet hat.

Miss Maria Hopkins, black faille, with Chantilly lace; black bonnet.

Miss Clemmie Garneau, dark blue cloth, elaborately trimmed with gold embroidery.

Mrs. Eliza J. Curtis and Miss Mimi Flanagan entertain the "Old Friends Club" to-night at Hotel Beers.

MISSOURI PACIFIC STOCKHOLDERS

Hold a Meeting and Ratify Several Important Propositions To-Day.

The stockholders of the Missouri Pacific held a special meeting to-day in accordance with a published call. There were full three-fifths of all the shares of stock represented. The first proposition voted on was to increase the capital stock $4,000,000 over and above the present capital stock, the Board of Directors to give stockholders of the old issue preference in the purchase of the new or additional stock at not less than par. The next was to increase the bonded indebtedness of the company to the amount of $5,000,000 over its present indebtedness by the issue of collateral trust bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent, to be secured by a deposit with a trustee of first mortgage bonds of railway companies controlled or operated by the Missouri Pacific Company as part of its system; the issue of such 5 per cent bonds to be limited as specified in the trust indenture, which was also voted upon. These were carried without a dissenting vote. The loan of the Leroy & Cany Valley Air Line of Kansas was ratified. The meeting also ratified the loan of the Verdigris Valley, Independence & Western. The guarantee of the interest on the Leroy & Cany Valley's first mortgage bonds was ratified. The same action was taken regarding the guarantee of the first mortgage bonds of the Verdigris Valley, Independence & Western Road. O. E. Furguson, W. R. Donaldson and Isidor Busch acted as inspectors, and all Eastern stockholders voted by proxies.

Capt. R. S. Hayes, ex-Vice President, was in the building, but did not attend the meeting.

WE want to present to every lady in St. Louis our beautifully illustrated Christmas poem, written expressly for us by Mrs. H. D. Pittman. Call early, as the edition is limited.

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
307 North Fourth st., near Olive.

We are not on the corner.

Belleville.

Mr. Bernard Ruehling, a miner, was badly injured yesterday by being caught under a fall of coal in Reinecke's pit.

A surprise party was tendered Mrs. J. B. Harrison last evening by her many friends. The occasion was her birthday anniversary.

Rev. C. H. Moscrip, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, St. Louis, will preach this evening at the Baptist Church in this city.

Mr. Will Marcke has been awarded the contract to furnish lumber for the building of an immense ice house for the Water-works Company.

On complaint of the City Marshal, Hon. John Baker Congressman-elect from the Eighteenth District, was arraigned before Squire Gedgars last evening on a charge of assaulting Mr. J. M. Beach, the East St. Louis and Belleville reporter of the Missouri Republican. Mr. Baker entered a plea of guilty and was fined $5 and costs, which he paid.

St. Francis College Scorched.

LORETTO, Pa., December 10.—One wing of St. Francis College and monastery was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $35,000; fully insured.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY

ARE NOW FULLY PREPARED

And Invite a Careful Examination of the Largest Variety of American and Foreign

Useful and Sensible Holiday Goods

THAT IS NOW OR EVER HAS BEEN OFFERED IN ST. LOUIS.

Every article offered in our vast assortment will be found to possess some merit or value, and prices guaranteed as low as any house in the country.

Every department throughout our house is now fully and thoroughly represented by the best selected stock of goods, and at better values than at any previous season since we have been in business.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY.

LET THESE TALK FOR US!

Our mode of dealing with customers is fair from the threshold clear through.

POLACK'S

Motto—Satisfaction, Honest Goods and Low Prices—is making a big trade for us.

Men's Overcoats. Reduced to		Boys' Overcoats. Reduced to		Men's Suits. Reduced to		Boys' Suits. Reduced to	
$25.00	$18.00	$15.00	$10.00	$25.00	$20.00	$20.00	$15.00
$20.00	15.00	$12.00	9.00	$20.00	16.50	$15.00	10.00
$18.00	12.00	$10.00	7.50	$18.00	15.00	$10.00	7.50
$15.00	10.00	$ 7.50	5.00	$15.00	10.00	$ 5.00	3.50
$10.00	7.50	$ 5.00	2.50	$10.00	7.50	$ 3.50	2.50
$ 7.50	5.00			$ 7.50	5.00	$ 2.50	1.50

We go through our whole line of Children's Suits and Overcoats the same way. We mean Big Bargains for you, and if we don't save you fully 50 per cent on your Clothing don't buy of us, and also a chance in the great 1,000 Christmas Prizes.

Pumpkin Seeds! Pumpkin Seeds!

Conditions—Each and everybody buying One Dollar's worth of goods or more is entitled to a guess. The persons guessing the nearest to the number of seeds contained within our THREE Pumpkins will receive the following prizes:

First Prize—A Handsome Piano, value	$350.00
Second Prize—A Fine Parlor Set, value	250.00
Third Prize—A Beautiful Overcoat, value	75.00
Fourth Prize—An Elegant Boys' Suit, value	25.00
Total	$1,000.00

Seeds to be counted December 25 by a selected committee of the guessers.

J. M. POLACK. POLACK'S, 213-215 BROADWAY.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Flat Market—One of the Adams Directors —Mining Gossip.

Cotton Oil Trusts, 68¼@68¾c.

* * *

To-day was the flattest day known in mining circles in many months.

* * *

Yavapai was quiet to-day at 85 cents bid. No sales.

* * *

Some sales of Adams were made early in the day at $6.35, but $6.25 was the ruling quotation.

* * *

The report that Granite sold at $32 is denied by some of the Granite Mountain brokers, who say that the stock is offered at $31, with $32 bid.

* * *

The stock of the Dinero is divided into 300,000 shares and not 500,000 shares as stated yesterday. Kaufman holds nearly a quarter interest.

* * *

Quincy was in good demand again to-day at 10 and 11 cents, but there was no trading. People who bought at 16 cents are holding off now for 20 cents. A week ago they would have sold at 10.

* * *

Ideal was the quietest stock on the street with the exception, perhaps, of Laclede and Iron, Gold and Silver. There were offers early at $1.20, with bids of $1.17½. Last sale, $1.20 was bid.

* * *

The Bremen stock came from the hands of the printer to-day, and the certificates will probably be issued next week. It has not been decided whether or not treasury stock will be put out.

* * *

Floor Manager Smyth's interpretation of Mr. Spuller's speech on Change: "I have met your President, I have seen your Secretary, but where, oh where, is your Floor Manager?"

* * *

A scissors artist has been haunting the streets for two days working up silhouettes of the brokers. One little broker with a very prominent nose looked at the reproduction of his profile and said, "My God! I wouldn't trust that man unless he put up a certified check."

* * *

Charles Donnelly of Leadville, one of the original stockholders of the Adams and now a member of the Board of Directors, is in the city on a brief visit. "I was through the mine two weeks ago," he said, "and there is more ore in sight than there ever was before. I was a stockholder in the Adams when the shaft was only 12 feet deep and I still have my original holding of stock."

* * *

Sheridan was quiet to-day. It was offered at $3.15 early, but later sales were made at $3.20. The insiders claim to have picked up several thousand shares at $2.25. There is a large quantity of stock in brokers' hands to sell at $3.20.

THE OIL MARKET.

A Healthier Tone—The Worst Believed to Be Over.

PITTSBURG, Pa., December 10.—There was a healthier tone to the oil market to-day. No more failures were reported. Prices held up firmly and a feeling prevailed that the worst was over. The maket opened at 68¼c, declined to 67⅝c, then rallied and advanced to 68¾c, but sagged at 1 o'clock this afternoon to 68¼c. Tradings were fairly active.

ABOUT TOWN.

THIS morning at 10 o'clock Sheriff Harrington sold the stock of leather, saddler's goods, etc., of Geo. Blackman & Co., 306 North Main street, to James Clark & Co., for $6,800 cash.

GEORGE ANDINO is a peddler and has been living with Maggie Baker. Last night he quareled with her and cut her dress with a knife. This morning he was before Judge Cady on a charge of disturbing the peace, and was fined $25.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mrs. R. P. Spalding will leave on the 12th inst. for Atlanta, Ga.

Miss May Christy is visiting friends in Lebanon, Ill., this week.

Arrested.

Last night Detective Tucker arrested John Sullivan on suspicion of being one of the men who broke into Sol Marx' store on Franklin avenue a few nights ago and stole eight coats. He was carrying them off in a handcart, when he was met by Officer McMahon at Sixth and Gratiot streets, and while at the patrol-box with him the prisoner assaulted the officer and escaped. Officer McMahon identified Sullivan as the man. He also stole a $50 overcoat from Theodore Schaarn of 1852 South Broadway, which has been recovered. Mr. Marx took out a warrant against Sullivan.

ILLINOIS MILK CO.
(Trade mark registered.)
Dealers in Illinois Milk exclusively.
Milk received twice daily by railroad.
OFFICE: 2223 to 2231 Morgan St.
Telephone 4217.

Capital Unlimited.

BEN WALKER

(ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS)

No. 317 North Broadway, Under Mercantile Library Hall.

Special Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, Banjos, Accordians, Violins, etc., Guns, Pistols, Poker Checks, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc. Highest amount loaned on the above. All goods warranted as represented.

BEN WALKER.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer who will express & P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

CAUGHT AT LAST.

The Notorious Dr. Fitzporter in the Clutches of the Law.

Two warrants were issued to-day against Dr. J. L. Fitzporter, charging him with malpractice. When Richard Walton, a negro servant in his employ, was up in the Court of Criminal Correction recently on a charge of assault and battery, a girl named Della Meyer was one of the witnesses against him. Dr. Fitzporter being the prosecuting witness. At that time it developed that Della Meyer was an inmate of the good doctor's lying-in institution, and Sergt. O'Donnell, Officer Dannaher and Assistant-Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes determined to endeavor to make a case against Fitzporter through this girl. Mr. Dierkes said that the only way by which it could be done was to get her out of Fitzporter's place and provide her with all the necessaries of life. At his suggestion, she was taken out of the house and placed in the Female Hospital. While working up this case they ran across another girl named Aggie Smith, who was an inmate of Fitzporter's place, and she too was taken to the Female Hospital. He had been guilty of malpractice on both girls, and to-day two warrants were issued against him on information sworn to by them. They were given to Sergt. O'Donnell, who took them out this afternoon to serve them. The police claim that before the day is over they will have two more warrants charging Fitzporter with committing the same offense on other girls. They also state that several of the girls say that the story told by Walton about Fitzporter burning the bodies of children in the stove in his office is true and that they saw the bodies burning. Mr. Dierkes and the police think they have at last succeeded in getting a case against Fitzporter that will stick. The authorities have been after him for years, but he almost invariably succeeds in getting the witnesses out of the city before the trial comes off. With the exception of a couple of cases, in which he paid fines of $500 each, he has never been convicted in the courts.

To Make Faded Writing Legible.

From the New York Sun.

A useful discovery is announced whereby the faded ink on old parchments may be so restored as to render the writing perfectly legible. The process consists in moistening the paper with water and passing over the lines of writing a brush which has been wet in a solution of sulphide of ammonia. The writing will immediately appear quite dark in color, and this color, in the case of parchment, it will preserve. On paper, however, the color gradually fades again, though it may be restored at pleasure by the application of the sulphide. The explanation of the chemical action of this substance is very simple. The iron which enters into the composition of the ink is transformed by reaction into the black sulphide.

Eastern Shore Girls as Gunners.

From the Cambridge News.

Quite a novel and striking sight was witnessed by a rider on the Blackwater road, on Thursday last, in the form of a gunning party composed of both ladies and gentlemen. The ladies looked perfectly at home with their guns on their shoulders, and seemed to handle them with as much skill as did the gallant young men at their sides. Each face beamed with delight as they held aloft the string of partridges so lately brought low. The gentlemen were laden with bunches of brilliant autumn leaves and bright red berries gathered from the woods near by, and as they gayly tramped along, followed by the faithful bird dogs, Bess and Leo, belonging to Dr. Carroll, it looked quite picturesque and outrivalled the gypsies who have so lately been among us.

Handles Molten Iron.

From the Naugatuck (Conn.) Sentinel.

A visitor in town went through the Farrel foundry on Friday, and coming to the moulding department found she employes pouring a heat. Working about the cupola is a man they call Tom, who is not much afraid of fire, at least of the molten metal, and while the stranger stood looking at the liquid stream imagine his surprise to see Tom thrust his h

...OIS MILK CO.
(Trade mark registered.)
...Illinois Milk exclusively,
...ived twice daily by railroad.
...2223 to 2231 Morgan St.
...217.

...apital Unlimited.
... WALKER
...LISHED THIRTY YEARS)
...h Broadway, Under Mercan...
...le Library Hall.
...ins in Diamonds, Watches, First ...
...ars, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, ...
...ass, Violins, etc. Guns, Pistols, ...
...runks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc. ...
...nt loaned on the above. All goods ...
...presented.
BEN WALKER.

...SUMPTION.
...e remedy for the above disease; by its use ...
...of the worst kind and of long standing ...
...disposed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy ...
...TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VAL... ...
...this disease, to any sufferer. Give ex... ...
...Dr. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St. N. Y.

...R US!
...air from the threshold
...CK'S
...Low Prices—is making
...Suits. Boys' Suits.
...duced to Reduced to
... $20.00 $20.00..... $15.00
... 16.50 $15.00..... 10.00
... 15.00 $10.00..... 7.50
... 10.00 $ 5.00..... 3.50
... 7.50 $ 3.50..... 2.50
... 5.00 $ 2.50..... 1.50
...'s Suits and Overcoats the ...
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..... $650.00
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...ROADWAY.

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...ered a Chicago gun-store ...
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...family weapon," said the ...
...weapon; just the thing for ...
... It has six chambers, sir ...
...your faithless wife, two for ...
...oper of your home and two ...
...y are all the go now."

...He Wasn't Sober?
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...d boy from a window on the ...
...e street shot at the rustic ...
...er, the missile striking the ...
... gentleman from the rural ...
...smoked herring. ...
... placed the herring carefully ...
... stamping its head violently ...
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...mphantly scornful voice: ...
...'If you can, reptile,"

...e My Wife.
...e, dear wife, or heed ...
...our early grace? ...
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...radiant home, ...
...come to its fire. ...
...through all the spring; ...
...m from summer's heat; ...
... we sit and sing, ...
...ry tempest beat. ...
Leo G. ...

FOR BARGAINS IN

BOOKS

AND BEAUTIFUL

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

The Largest Stock at the Lowest Prices.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

Catalogue on application. BOOK DEP'T.

CALLED TO ROME.

REV. DR. M'GLYNN'S SUPPORT OF HENRY GEORGE TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Complaint of the Propaganda Against Dr. McGlynn's Course in the Labor Movement—Archbishop Corrigan's Action—Cardinal Simeoni's Cablegram Summoning the Priest to Rome.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The statement published exclusively in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday that Rev. Father McGlynn was to be deposed is confirmed. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent called at the Archbishop's palace yesterday and obtained the facts in the case. It seems that as far back as last September Archbishop Corrigan received a letter from the Propaganda at Rome, complaining of the course which Dr. McGlynn was pursuing. Another letter came, and at last a letter arrived which the Holy Father himself had ordered to be written. In it was the statement that the doctrines Dr. McGlynn was espousing were contrary to the teachings of the Catholic Church. In consequence of these letters, and particularly of the last, the Archbishop communicated with Dr. McGlynn and Henry George. He read one or more of the letters to the latter and all of them to the former. At length he prohibited Dr. McGlynn from taking any further part in Mr. George's canvass. Nevertheless, Dr. McGlynn persisted, and at the great George mass-meeting on the evening of October 1 he spoke for an hour in his most eloquent and impressive manner, eulogizing George, calling him the greatest man in this country, and saying that he was fit not only for the office of Mayor, but for President. During the rest of the campaign Dr. McGlynn continued to support Mr. George, and on election day he made the rounds of the polling places, sitting in an open barouche with Mr. George, Mr. Powderly and the Rev. J. H. Kramer. It was owing more than anything else to the letters which the Archbishop received from Rome in regard to Dr. McGlynn, and Dr. McGlynn's actions thereupon, that the Archbishop introduced in his pastoral letter his now celebrated paragraphs upon the right to hold private property. Nothing further was done in the premises until last Friday, when the Archbishop received

A CABLE DISPATCH FROM CARDINAL SIMEONI, the prefect of the propaganda, summoning Dr. McGlynn to Rome and ordering him to set out at once. With a heavy heart the Archbishop performed his duty and gave the summons and order to Dr. McGlynn. It is not known at the palace what Dr. McGlynn will do about the matter, nor was any information obtained yesterday of Dr. McGlynn himself. The reporter, who called upon him at the pastoral residence, was admitted after a great deal of hesitancy, and after some delay was informed that Dr. McGlynn would not see him, but would answer any question which the reporter might put in writing and send to him.

The reporter wrote, "What truth, if any, is there in the rumor that you are to be deposed?"

The servant came back with the answer: "The doctor has no information on the subject."

"Will you ask the doctor if he means that he has no information to give me, or that he possesses no information on the subject?"

The servant delivered the message and came back with this answer. "The doctor has no information to give on the subject because he possesses no such information."

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES' RULES.

After learning at the Archbishop's palace that Dr. McGlynn had been fully informed by the Archbishop last Friday that he had been summoned to Rome, the reporter called again at Dr. McGlynn's residence. He was unable to see him or communicate with him in any way.

Said a prominent priest yesterday: "Dr. McGlynn will have to change his opinions and show sorrow for his action or take the consequence. He has repeatedly disobeyed the order of his ecclesiastical superiors and they have borne with him because he is personally liked, is a man of ability, and, if rightly guided, is a force for good. Dr. McGlynn went into active political work with his eyes open. He knew that the recorded opinion of the heads of the Church was against it. As early as 1855 Archbishop Hughes, in an open letter to the Freeman's Journal, used this plain language: 'When I took charge of this diocese I prescribed for its numerous clergy, as a rule of conduct, to abstain wholly from interference in politics. I did not deny them the right to vote as other citizens merely in consequence of their being clergymen—a right they have seldom if at all exercised. I, myself, have not exercised it. I have ever considered that the most appropriate position for a clergyman, whether a Catholic or Protestant, to occupy in the midst of political struggles is one of absolute neutrality. There are few congregations in which the members are not divided in their political opinions, and a Catholic clergyman who would take sides on such an occasion would be sure to impair the usefulness of his own ministry.'"

HOW THE NEWS IS RECEIVED.

The news makes a great impression on Catholics and Protestants alike. Dr. McGlynn is a prominent figure in many important public movements, and no Catholic clergyman is so well known to the people of other faiths. Several of his acquaintances have an impression that he will not obey the summons to Rome, but will leave the Catholic Church and become one of the leaders in the labor movement. It is a week ago that he received the summons and he has not gone yet. If he should go to Rome, as the United States is still regarded as a mission by the Catholic Church, Dr. McGlynn will be required to appear before the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda and answer charges of unpriestly conduct. Should he not satisfy the Court of his innocence he will have to undergo such penalty as may be imposed. It is thought by some that he is delaying his departure for the reasons that he has communicated to the propaganda in writing, or has by cable asked for and obtained an extension of time. The fact that Dr. McGlynn has been called to Rome does not necessarily imply that he will be silenced or even censured. It is said he may be able to give such an explanation as will satisfy the Pope entirely and receive no rebuke at all. But this is not thought probable. Priests are now and then silenced for some irregularity of conduct, but it is seldom that one is called to Rome to answer for holding doctrines that are not approved by the Church. For this reason it is thought that Dr. McGlynn will not return without a censure of some kind.

The Pope has already declared the principles of the Knights of Labor not in harmony with the teachings of the Catholic Church and Archbishop Taschereau of Montreal and other zealous Catholic officials have started a warfare against the order. Dr. McGlynn is looked upon as one of the Knights' warmest defenders and supporters.

PROBABLE REMOVAL OF DR. M'GLYNN.

It is reported that Archbishop Corrigan is considering the advisability of taking steps toward the removal of Dr. McGlynn from his parish of St. Stephens, and even of further discipline on account of Dr. McGlynn's public adhesion to the land theories of Henry George. Dr. McGlynn's friends say that his independence has for a long time been a bar to his promotion in the Church. He was born in New York forty-nine years ago, and was graduated from the College of the Propaganda at Rome, receiving his authority as priest from the College of Cardinals. While still in the twenties he returned to New York and began active work as a parish priest. He then had some property which, through constant giving to the poor, has melted away. After a short service at a church down town he went to St. Stephen's, where he has built up a great and popular church. Years ago when the local authorities of the Church instituted a system of parochial schools, Father McGlynn remained alone among Catholic priests in his advocacy of the public school system, and he did not advise the people of his parish to withdraw their children from the public schools to put them in the parochial schools. He was also a friend to the Land League when it lacked friends among the clergy here. He was one of the first men of note to join the Labor party. He was one of the chief speakers at the Cooper Hall meeting on Friday, October 1, where he said: "We are fulfilling and making a prophecy. We are creating a second, and, with all reverence to the first, I say it, a better Declaration of Independence. There is no gift in the possession of this city, or of this State, or this country that Henry George would not honor by his acceptance."

He also indorsed Henry George's theory of taxation. Dr. McGlynn's friends say that Archbishop Corrigan ordered him several weeks before election to make no more speeches for George, and to abstain from encouraging the movement. He made no further speeches, but became an advisory member of the Executive Committee, which had charge of the campaign, and did all that he could to secure George's election. He was outspoken in his advocacy of George, and in several interviews with different papers said that he would vote for him. Among the other clergymen who stood out for George were the Rev. M. Phalin of St. Cecilia's, the Rev. H. C. MacDowell of St. Agnes', and the Rev. Charles McCready of St. Peter's. It was said yesterday that the proposed discipline of Dr. McGlynn had been referred to Rome. The Archbishop has not the power to take away the priestly functions of a member of the College of the Propaganda. He can take McGlynn's parish away from him, and it was noticed that at the recent Catholic Synod, Dr. McGlynn was not one of those who were made permanent pastors, removable only after trial. Father MacDowell, another George man, is also a graduate of the College of the Propaganda.

TO-DAY in every home and office in St. Louis will be placed the mammoth four-page Christmas announcement of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, corner of Fourth and Locust.

Kindly look out for it, read it carefully, and come direct to the corner of Fourth and Locust and purchase your Christmas gifts, for you will there find the finest goods at the lowest prices.

KINGS OF RUSSIAN PETROLEUM.

The Nobel Brothers Who Control the Oil Product of the Muscovite Empire.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The cable dispatch last week, reporting that the Standard Oil Company intended to buy the oil interests of the Nobel Brothers of Russia did not look plausible and was promptly denied in this city. If it were true it would indeed be noteworthy news, for Nobel Brothers are the kings of the Russian petroleum industry. It was they who revolutionized the oil business at Baku, and made the Caspian petroleum a formidable rival of the American product. The Nobel family are Swedes, and they have a remarkable record. The father invented a torpedo which he sold to Russia for a large sum of money. His son Alfred is famous as the inventor of dynamite. Two other sons, Ludwig and Albert, created the petroleum industry of Baku in its present enlarged form. Eleven years ago they went to Baku, where the town and its refineries were scarcely then known. This is what Nobel did to make Baku and its oil famous. Oil, at that time, was delivered to the refineries twelve miles distant, from the wells, in ox carts. The Nobels started old fogies by building a pipe line, and to-day there are sixty miles of pipe and an average daily discharge of 2,000,000 gallons of crude oil at Baku. Their second reform was an improved method of boring, which doubled the yield of oil; their third innovation was to build cistern steamers on the Caspian, which carried the refined product in bulk up the great Volga river. Now oil is constantly being pumped on board their steamers, at Baku, and the entire load of 200,000 is shipped in four and a half hours. Then the Nobels organized a system for the cheap transportation of their oil far and wide in Europe. The product is pumped from the steamers into tank cars, each carrying ten tons of oil.

$1.00 SCARFS AT 50c.

Elegant Christmas Presents for Gentlemen.

Every lady in St. Louis should see those beautiful new scarfs T. B. Boyd & Co. have just received for the holidays. They are the latest style out. Other houses sell them for $1.00; their price is 50c.

CUT BY CHARLIE.

Struck for Wages—Jewelry Stolen—A Cook Killed—Texas Topics.

HOUSTON, December 10.—Charles McCoy cut and seriously injured Monroe Williams in a fight last night.

DENISON, December 10.—At 9 o'clock last night the switchmen employed in the Missouri Pacific yards struck for an advance in wages. Trainmaster Gavin and Train Dispatcher Cannon have resigned their positions.

EAGLE PASS, December 10.—P. Bluff's jewelry store was broken into and robbed of $1,500 last Thursday morning.

DALLAS, December 10.—Dara Sharp, a St. Louis restaurant cook, was run over by a train on the Houston & Texas Central Railway and killed.

SAN ANTONIO, December 10.—Cecilio Vasquez, a customs guard, shot and killed himself accidentally yesterday.

Holliday Art Presents at Receiver's Prices.

Redheffer & Koch, art dealers, 1008 Olive.

Chief Huebler in New York.

NEW YORK, December 10.—Anton Huebler, the new Chief of Police of St. Louis, made an official call at Police headquarters yesterday morning. He was accompanied by several Aldermen of the same city. Superintendent Murray and Inspector Steers did the honors for the Metropolitan Police.

Ingalls' Christmas on Page 5.

THE UNION CLUB STEAL.

LOOSE MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CROOKED OPERATIONS.

Members of the Club Astonished by the Exposure—Work of the Investigating Committee—Bleeding Parties Furnishing Supplies—How a Great Social Organization is Managed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The exclusive publication in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH of the robbing of the Union Club by some of its trusted employes has caused great excitement among the clubmen, and there are many members who say that they suspected for the last year that something was wrong, but had no idea that the amount stolen would prove so large. Fuller investigation by the POST-DISPATCH reporter yesterday goes to show that this stealing has been confined to a few instead of many as at first reported. The majority of the club members refuse to acknowledge that a large amount has been taken while there are some who claim that the story has not yet been told. The main fact, however, that the club has been systematically robbed is well proven and there is not a member of the club to-day that will deny it. In the general cleaning out of the employes a week ago several were cut off that were not implicated in the steal, and it is thought the House Committee will probably reinstate them. It has been an open secret that the Union Club has had great trouble with its steward's department. The position is a responsible one and requires a man with a clear head and with good governing power and abilities to successfully fill it. By him and through him all supplies are ordered and he, more than any one else, is expected to discover any crookedness among those under him. The club some years ago tried the experiment of appointing a member to fill the position, making the place an honorary one without salary. Mr. John G. Beresford and the genial W. P. Tallbery for a time were stewards, the last member of the club holding the position having been Mr. Hand, who discharged the duties of the place very acceptably and whose resignation after three years' service was reluctantly accepted. After Mr. Chisholm's retirement the place was made a salaried one, and Mr. McCready was promoted from the position of head waiter to the stewardship. McCurdy gave satisfaction to the members, but there seemed to be a lack of harmony between Mr. F. Blanc, who is the employ of the club, and himself, and after holding the place for three years he left to become steward of the University Club, where he is at present.

MR. HAND.

The secretary of the club, up to two weeks ago, was Mr. Oliver K. King and Hand was appointed to succeed him. Mr. King has since died and is now in Colorado. Hand is a connection of Mr. King, being a brother of his brother-in-law, and was at one time associated with him in business, the firm of Hand, King & Co., Lewis, King & Co. The firm failed and Hand was then employed by King as clerk at the club. J. N. Nance, book-keeper of this defunct firm, was also promoted from clerk at the club as cashier. Unlike the Manhattan or Union League Clubs, which are under the control of a manager employed by the club, the Union places each of the departments in charge of a separate head. The bar is controlled by the head barkeeper, and the restaurant by the head waiter. This custom has rendered it difficult to locate any irregularity, as the rules of the club provides that the profits of the bar shall not exceed 25 per cent; the profits on cigars is placed at 10 per cent, and the restaurant so [illegible] ay expenses and nothing more during [illegible]d to sign a card, with [illegible]otains the drinks from [illegible]alf of the card is left [illegible] other at the office [illegible] a portion of the bar ca[illegible] is to enable him to [illegible] not more than [illegible]aid for on morning [illegible] being served, [illegible]he office and pays the value of the cards [illegible]as left there with the member's name on, and it is destroyed, and the amount charged to the member. The head barkeeper at the Union until recently was E. B. McCoy, who had four assistants, who had been in the employ of the club three years. Two weeks ago Mr. J. H. Beekman of the House Committee sent for McCoy and told him that after December 1 his services and those of his assistants would not be required, but that his salary and that of his assistants would be paid to January 1. McCoy, upon asking for a reason for his dismissal, was told that the receipts at the bar did not satisfactorily [illegible] for instead of paying 25 per cent it was only paying 17. Mr. McCoy stated that he was

NOT TO BLAME FOR THE DEFICIT.

He had no control over whether the bar paid or not, as neither he nor his assistants handled any money, nor had they anything to do with the books. He stated that he made as a regulation 25 per cent on the goods sold and always turned in the vouchers for the goods served during the day. He also stated that from time to time he would ask if the bar was paying its percentage, and Hand would tell him it was. This straightforward statement of McCoy induced the House Committee to make an investigation, and it was decided to dispense with Hand and several others. It is thought that McCoy and his assistants will be retained, as their innocence of any complicity is proven by the fact that they had no access to the books or the money taken in. Along with the crookedness in the supply department comes the story that Hand, with several other of the employers, had been exacting sums of money from firms doing work in the building. During the past two years extensive alterations have been made inside and out. Marcott put in some costly furniture. Duncan, Johnson & Fenton, decorators, did work [illegible] amounting to [illegible]. The POST-DISPATCH reporter called upon several of the firms yesterday that had done work for the club. Each of them had heard of money being paid, but declared they had not paid it. Some firms that had been supplying the goods were notified to cease doing so. When the reason was asked some flimsy excuse was given. These firms are evidently unwilling to acknowledge having paid money for the club's trade, as it would affect the club's custom in view of the recent disclosures that have been and are being made.

WE want to present to every lady in St. Louis our beautifully illustrated Christmas poem, written expressly for us by Mrs. H. D. Pittman. Call early, as the edition is limited.

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
307 North Fourth street, near Olive.
We are not on the corner.

REAL ESTATE.

Review of the Leading Transactions Which Took Place During the Week.

Real estate transactions during the week were not heavy and there was not any very important sale recorded. August Gehner, the real estate agent and title investigator, sold on his own account a lot of ground in the southern part of the city to Adolphus Busch of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association. The property is 100 feet on Second street, 125 feet on DeKalb street and 97 feet 7½ inches on Broadway, the price being $10,154.41. It will be used for factory purposes.

Thomas S. Noonan of T. S. Noonan & Co. sold to Mrs. Sarah F. Clark the ten-room stone-front residence, No. 3128 Lucas, for $6,500, which is considered a very low price. The property has a frontage of 33 feet 3 inches.

William H. Cottrill purchased from Mrs. Annie A. Cooper, wife of the man who is at the head of the Fourth and Pine Building enterprise, her handsome residence on the north side of Pine street, west of Cabanne street. It is a ten-room stone front with a very plain exterior, but is finished throughout in costly hard woods. The lot on which it stands has a frontage of 50 feet. The price paid was $15,000.

Mrs. Ellen M. Welton sold her residence, No. 3615 Delmar avenue, to Henry Ghiselin for $8,800. The lot has a frontage of 33 feet 6 inches.

Mrs. Regina Heinselman purchased from August Wenrich and wife their residence on Delman street and the 75 feet of ground on which it stands for $10,500.

John C. Kennett disposed of all his interest in the estate of Luther M. Kennett, both real and personal, to Agnes Kennett, for $1,000.

Fireman's Pension Fund

And other certificates framed at very low prices. Hellerich, 312 North Seventh street.

ALL ABOUT CHRISTMAS!

A beautiful Poem, written expressly for us by Mrs. H. D. PITTMAN, elegantly illustrated. Call and get one—they are free—or we will mail it to your address upon receipt of 3 cents for postage.

E. JACCARD JEWELRY Co

307 N. Fourth St., near Olive.....We are not on the corner.

IN TRAINING.

CHARLEY DALY PREPARING FOR HIS FIGHT WITH MYERS OF STREATOR.

The Battle to Occur at Daybreak in the State of Illinois—Danforth and Warren Still Dickering—Base Ball News—Sporting Gossip.

At a meeting of the backers of both parties held at Bloomington, Ill., December 7, the date of the fight between Myers of Streator and Charley Daly of this city was selected. The fight will take place within the next three weeks in the State of Illinois. It will be for $500 a side, with kid gloves and to a finish. Myers is well known in and around Chicago, and has been successful in the few combats in which he has engaged. He, like Daly, is a light weight, and both men, it is said, are evenly matched.

Daly is in active training every day and is putting himself in splendid trim for the battle. He starts out every morning at 6 o'clock with Charley Woods, his trainer, and walks out to the house of Mike Denning, better known as Austin, a retired circus acrobat. The house is about four miles from the Court-house and is located near Tower Grove Park. Here he eats his breakfast consisting of tea, toast, beefsteak or mutton chop well done. He then sets out, walks through Tower Grove Park, Shaw's Garden and out a county road for a distance of five miles, returning to Austin's by the same route. Here he spends an hour or so hitting the bag, exercising with dumb-bells and doing other athletic work calculated to harden his muscles and reduce his superfluous weights. When through with this he goes to the house, he takes a sponge bath, and is well rubbed down. He then returns to the city and in the afternoon devotes two hours of his time to training in the Missouri Gymnasium. The rooms are comfortably furnished, with signs of refinement. The education privileges of the colored people are now better than those the whites enjoyed when I first visited the South, and those of the whites greatly improved. The class distinctions which were the curse of that section exist no longer, or only to a limited extent. It is no longer degrading to work, but the producers are more respected than the idlers. In the towns I visited are under prohibitory enactments and the moral condition of the people is much improved thereby. The money that was formerly wasted in drink is now employed to promote the welfare of those who earn it. The negroes are industrious and thrifty as a class and the man who earns a dollar in a mine has a purchasing power in these parts equal to five times that of the planter who is dependent upon the amount of cotton yielded. The rate of wages paid workingmen is about the same as in Cheney, Pennsylvania, for the same class of laborers and the same kind of employment, and the negroes are proving themselves admirably adapted to mechanical industries. They love the heat of the mills and sing at their work. They save their wages or spend them wisely, and as their employers are beginning to see that the prosperity of the section depends upon the colored people as laborers they are no longer treated like beasts. I went into their houses, their schools, sometimes by invitation and sometimes unbidden, I told them simply that I was a Northern man and was interested in seeing how they were getting on and I can not express with too great emphasis the impression made upon my mind by what I saw and the value of the information I acquired. The people of the South are making more money than we. They can produce rough manufactured goods cheaper, because the materials are in such close juxtaposition. I stood on coal beds which had iron mines on each side of me, not more than two miles away, and limestone lying between. In Pennsylvania, I can assert on good authority, that it cost $7 to get the materials together before the manufacture of the iron commences. In the South three quarters of it. I visited it does not cost more than $2. Then again, land is so much cheaper. In Pennsylvania land cost $300 to $700 an acre, while in the South land can be purchased for $1 that is equally as good for the purpose."

"Where does the capital come from?"

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RANSOM POST.

Programme for the Third Anniversary and Camp Fire of the Organization.

The third anniversary and camp fire of Ransom Post, No. 131, G. A. R., will be given Saturday evening, December 18, at West St. Louis Hall, corner of Morgan and Beaumont streets. The programme for the evening will be as follows:

REVEILLE.

Grace.....Comrade T. H. Hagerty
Song—"My Country, 'Tis of Thee".....
Toast—"The G. A. R.".....Comrade D. Murphy
Song—"Rally Around the Flag".....
Toast—"From Soldier to Citizen".....Comrade J. B. Henderson.
Song—"Tenting To-night on the Old Camp Ground."
Toast—"The Camp Fire".....Comrade S. P. Galt

RATIONS.

Song—"The Red, White and Blue".....
Toast—"Our Absent Comrade, W. T. Sherman."
.....Comrade J. S. Fullerton
Song—"Marching Through Georgia".....
Toast—"The Loyal Women".....Comrade D. P. Dyer
"The Army Bean."
Doxology.

Taboo. Taps.

The following gentlemen make up the committee on arrangements: Messrs. John B. Harlow, J. H. Ockerson, Charles L. Moss, Joseph A. McLellan, John H. Cookson and A. G. Peterson.

The following "special orders" have been issued: "As the advance will be ordered promptly at 7:30 p. m. sharp, it is desirable that the entire command be in its position promptly at 7:45. The attack will be made sharp at 8 p. m. As it will be exceeding dangerous to leave the ladies without guard, it is especially ordered that every comrade bring his lady along. The committee would suggest that every comrade come in the uniform of the G. A. R."

The election of officers of the Post takes place to-morrow.

Russell Sage

is a well-known operator in Wall street, who is generally considered as "up to snuff." Hence, it may have been quite natural that a countryman, who reads the papers, recently called at his office and asked for a package of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. He discovered his mistake, but he made no mistake in the article called for. This remedy, when applied with Dr. Pierce's "Nasal Douche," will surely and rapidly eradicate the most aggravated case of catarrh, with all its unpleasant and dangerous accompaniments.

Sam Hubbard, a negro, was whipped to death in Tattnall County, Georgia, last week by a lot of his fellow [illegible] for stealing $100 of their wages.

Base-Ball Gossip.

A new star pitcher has appeared on the Western horizon. His name is Dan Houton and he is wanted by a few of the League clubs. They say in California that he is the equal of Morris.

Old Bobby Mathews, it is said, will be seen on the new Clevelands next year. At present he is engaged coaching the Pennsylvania College team, and is said to be in as good condition almost as he ever was.

The proposition to shorten the regular championship season to allow an interchange of games is not looked upon favorably by the majority of the men in the League and the Association. It is unlikely therefore that it will pass.

Sporting Notes.

John L. Sullivan has abandoned his intention of visiting the antipodes for the present.

Henry Stedeker, Sexton's backer, says he will make the cushion-carrom match proposed by Harry Howard—500 points. Howard to wager $1,500 to $1,075 on Slosson.

Seven English rabbits were introduced in New Zealand in 1860. Between 1875 and 1884 there were 55,000,000 rabbit skins exported from that colony, the output of 1884 alone being 9,800,000.

Albert Hamm, the oarsman, who trained Gaudaur for his various matches last season, will not return to St. Louis next year. He will very probably go to Pittsburg and row double with Teemer.

Ed Corrigan arrived in Chicago Tuesday. He went there on a visit. Speaking about Freeland he said if anyone will bet $1,000 to $100 that the old cripple will not win one or more races next year, he will go it ten times.

Hiram B. Cook, who officiated as referee in the recent glove fight between Sullivan and Ryan, has received, as a souvenir of the battle, a gold locket, with Mr. Cook's monogram on one side and the following inscription on the other: "John L. Sullivan to Hiram B. Cook, Referee Sullivan-Ryan Glove Contest, San Francisco, November 13, 1886."—[Alta California.

$1.00 SCARFS FOR 50c.

Big Sale of Men's Neckwear for Christmas Presents.

T. B. Boyd & Co. have just received 250 dozen of those handsome scarfs, "London No. 1" and "Commercial" shapes, which have been selling elsewhere at $1; their price is 50 cents. Don't fail to see them.

THE SOUTH'S PROGRESS.

"Pig Iron" Kelley Favorably Impressed with His Recent Trip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 10.—Judge W. D. Kelley of Pennsylvania, who has been on a six weeks' tour through the South, returned yesterday. His trip was for the purpose of making a personal inspection of the progress of that country. His time was chiefly spent in Tennessee and Alabama. In reply to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent he said the signs of progress there are indeed marvelous. "I made my first journey through the South in 1867, and went again in 1875, visiting the same places I have just come from, and no one could have convinced me that the people of that section had made such strides as they have. I could scarcely convince myself that I was not revisiting the same that I saw on my former journeys. They are enjoying down there not only progress, but prosperity greater than is enjoyed in the North, and it is all owing to a change of sentiment on the question of labor. The old planters are beginning to recognize not only the dignity but the value of labor."

"Is there moral as well as material progress as well?"

"Yes, the progress in that direction is equally marked. The people are living in a better class of houses and are introducing the comforts of life that were unknown to the middle and lower classes a few years ago. The residences of the people are more neatly kept, the exteriors are painted in taste and the interiors of those I visited were comfortably furnished, with signs of refinement. The education privileges of the colored people are now better than those the whites enjoyed when I first visited the South, and those of the whites greatly improved. The class distinctions which were the curse of that section exist no longer, or only to a limited extent. It is no longer degrading to work, but the producers are more respected than the idlers. In the towns I visited are under prohibitory enactments and the moral condition of the people is much improved thereby. The money that was formerly wasted in drink is now employed to promote the welfare of those who earn it. The negroes are industrious and thrifty as a class and the man who earns a dollar in a mine has a purchasing power in these parts equal to five times that of the planter who is dependent upon the amount of cotton yielded. The rate of wages paid workingmen is about the same as in Cheney, Pennsylvania, for the same class of laborers and the same kind of employment, and the negroes are proving themselves admirably adapted to mechanical industries. They love the heat of the mills and sing at their work. They save their wages or spend them wisely, and as their employers are beginning to see that the prosperity of the section depends upon the colored people as laborers they are no longer treated like beasts. I went into their houses, their schools, sometimes by invitation and sometimes unbidden, I told them simply that I was a Northern man and was interested in seeing how they were getting on and I can not express with too great emphasis the impression made upon my mind by what I saw and the value of the information I acquired. The people of the South are making more money than we. They can produce rough manufactured goods cheaper, because the materials are in such close juxtaposition. I stood on coal beds which had iron mines on each side of me, not more than two miles away, and limestone lying between. In Pennsylvania, I can assert on good authority, that it cost $7 to get the materials together before the manufacture of the iron commences. In the South three quarters of it. I visited it does not cost more than $2. Then again, land is so much cheaper. In Pennsylvania land cost $300 to $700 an acre, while in the South land can be purchased for $1 that is equally as good for the purpose."

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A WICKED WOMAN.

To Aid the Militia—Ben Bender's Trial—Missouri Matters.

LAMAR, December 10.—Mrs. Tadlock was jailed yesterday for writing scandalous letters to gentlemen asking them to call on a certain lady. Mrs. Tadlock's husband died about a month ago and the people now believe him to have been poisoned by his wife. They will have the body exhumed.

JEFFERSON CITY, December 10.—A meeting of prominent military men and civilians met at the Governor's Mansion yesterday evening and decided to recommend the passage of a bill appropriating $10,000 and adopting United States Army rules.

FAYETTE, December 10.—Ben Bender's trial for the murder of Bob Stapleton last June began yesterday.

KANSAS CITY, December 10.—R. L. Thompson, well known in mining circles, has disappeared from Kansas City and his friends are anxious about him. Alice Murrin was awarded $4,999 damages by the Circuit Court yesterday for being struck by an electric wire of the St. Joseph Light Company which fell in a storm in October, 1885.

INDEPENDENCE, December 10.—A passenger and a freight train of the Missouri Pacific collided here yesterday. The only person hurt was the fireman, W. A. Clark, whose leg was mangled.

POPLAR BLUFF, December 10.—Physicians failed to resuscitate W. W. Stead whose corpse showed signs of life and he was buried yesterday.

WARRENTON, December 10.—Charles Bateman, a wealthy stock buyer, was assaulted by some fellow-citizen last night and had his left arm broken.

JEFFERSON, December 10.—The State Horti-

Our Special Reductions!

WE SELL MEN'S All-wool Chinchilla Overcoats for.....$10.00
WE SELL MEN'S Suits, all wool, for.....$10.00
WE SELL Boys' Overcoats, from 13 to 17 years, for.....$5.00
WE SELL Boys' Suits, from 13 to 17 years, for.....$6.00
WE SELL Boys' Overcoats, from 3 to 12 years, for.....$3.75
WE SELL Boys' Suits, short pants, from 3 to 12 years, for.....$4.00

These prices are exceptional in our large stock of FINE CLOTHING, and are made to suit the wants of those who need well-made and desirable Clothing for little money. We can supply your wants from all of our departments of MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' and CHILDREN'S Clothing, in which is included a large and ample stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

FINLEY & HULL,

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Remember Location: N. W. Corner Broadway and Pine St.

EADS' SHIP RAILWAY.

CONGRESS TO BE ASKED FOR A SIMPLE CHARTER.

No Guarantee and No Concessions—The Disadvantages of the Bill Now Before Congress—The Money for Construction Purposes to Be Raised by Popular Subscription—The Great Engineer on His Greatest Project.

Capt. Jas. B. Eads has been in the city for two days past looking after his real estate interests here.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	587
Business Office	358

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1886.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Robson and Crane.
OLYMPIC—"The Main Line."
POPE'S—Hicks and Sawyer's Minstrels.
PEOPLE'S—Dan'l Sully's "Daddy Nolan."
STANDARD—Reilly and Woods.
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

GRAND—Robson and Crane.
OLYMPIC—"The Main Line."
POPE'S—Hicks and Sawyer's Minstrels.
PEOPLE'S—Dan'l Sully's "Daddy Nolan."
STANDARD—Reilly and Woods.

THE protectionist idea now means "a tariff for surplus."

THE people will love Judge GRESHAM for one enemy that he has made.

MR. GOULD'S manner of comment on the GRESHAM decision shows that Mr. GOULD has been hit hard.

THE Governorship of Wyoming seems to be the Bulgarian throne of America, so difficult is it to find a candidate satisfactory to the powers that be.

IF the Republican protectionists were to come before the country openly advocating a tariff as a means of raising a surplus, they would be hooted down, but that is what their present attitude means.

THE Czar has withdrawn the objections which he expressed concerning the election of the Bulgarian Sobranje, but he declines to extend any encouragement to Messrs. FRANK and THOEBE of America.

JAY GOULD has served a formal notice on all the judges in the country that any one of them who shall decide against him in any legal proceeding, will be charged with improper motives in his judical action.

"MR. ROACH," says the New York Tribune, "is an authority on all matters connected with American ship building." This looks like an heroic determination to furnish the public with fresh news regardless of consequences.

THE gulf between the English Liberals and Unionists is becoming wider and wider from the necessities of the situation. We may expect to see the Unionists forming an integral part of the Conservative party at an early day.

COUNCILMAN FRANK wants to remove the power of harm from the pending Iron Mountain elevated bill by a restraining private contract with Mr. JAY GOULD, but why not embody the substance of such a contract in a suitable amendment to the bill? Such a plan would be much simpler and far more satisfactory.

CONGRESSMAN PEEL of Arkansas declares that the distribution of garden seed is one of the most powerful electioneering agencies in existence. This does not necessarily indicate a decadence in the glory of cross-roads oratory and high pressure rhetoric; it simply shows that the tendency of our National evolution is in the direction of a broader utilitarianism in which works shall be exalted above wind.

AN eminent public man may not covet the reputation of a humorist, but Attorney-General GARLAND would doubtless give a snug sum to have been the author of the humorous note which "Sunset" Cox wrote declining ROGERS' offer of Pan-Electric stock on "ground floor" terms. The presence of Mr. COX in Washington will constantly remind Mr. GARLAND what a beautiful thing it is to say no at the right time, and how unfortunate it is to say yes at the wrong time.

THE reduction of the surplus is a part of the Democratic programme, while the Republican programme prefers the retention of the surplus. Had Mr. FRANK been elected to Congress from the Ninth District he would have loyally and honorably voted for the retention of the war taxes, and the maintenance of the surplus. The position of Mr. GLOVER on this question is well known. He is in accord with his party and with the Administration. Yet his election was opposed by Federal office-holders in this city with a most pernicious activity.

ONLY a few weeks ago BAXTER was appointed Governor of Wyoming, to succeed WARREN, removed for alleged sympathy with the land-grabbing rings that have been illegally fencing the public domain. A Mr. POST was refused the position on the ground that he had once enclosed some Government land before the no-fence law was enacted. But no sooner was BAXTER appointed than it came out that he was one of the very worst offenders against the law, he being at that time engaged in an attempt to sell a great tract of land to which he has no title to a foreign syndicate. This explains why BAXTER was so quickly removed and Col. MOONLIGHT of Kansas appointed in his place. But how the President is so often misled by his advisers to make the kind of appointments he does not intend or wish to make is one of those things that have not yet been explained.

CONGRATULATORY.

It begins to appear that the Forty-ninth Congress has entered upon the work of its last session with a pretty fair sense of the significant rebuke administered to both parties in it by the people in the recent election.

The greatly reduced majority of Democrats elected to the Fiftieth Congress tells the majority in the present House very plainly that they have disappointed the people by their tardiness in affording the country some measure of relief from war taxes, which swell the treasury surplus and really serve no other purpose but to pamper monopolies, already too much enriched at the expense of the masses. In spite of this capital failure, the good things they did or fairly tried to do secured the election of a Democratic House as successor to the present one, while the party loss is plainly their share of the rebuke for their share of the responsibility for the failure.

On the other hand the failure of the Republicans to secure a majority in the next House is an unusual thing for an opposition in the middle of a new Administration's term. This defeat and their losses of both Senators and Congressmen they had felt sure of, admonish the Republicans that they have been on the wrong tack and cannot succeed as mere obstructionists. So they, too, go back to Congress rebuked, and many of them convinced that they must do something in the short time left to them to redeem their credit with reference to tax relief and anti-monopoly legislation.

The country is to be congratulated on the new impulse and improved temper already manifest in Congress. There is something gained when the Republicans learn that the country is no longer controlled by a settled distrust of the Democratic party, and that an occasional Democratic blunder is not all they need to win a Republican success in spite of their own shortcomings. Something is gained also when Democrats are taught that duty but half done cannot save them, and that to retain power they have only to deserve the popular confidence by good and faithful work wherever they are entrusted with power.

The more auspicious disposition manifest in Congress is the natural counterpart of the freer judgment and better temper manifest among the people. They have seen all the predictions of treason and dire disaster from Democratic ascendency fail. They have found that earnest and loyal devotion to the public welfare is not confined to any one party, but is the common impulse of American citizenship. Millions of men whose political recollection runneth not back to the time of any former Democratic Administration now see the country enjoying increased prosperity, peace and better government in the second year of a Democratic Administration, whose efforts to reach the highest standard of public service are universally recognized as honest and patriotic, though not always successful or faultless. Thus many have learned what they did not know before, that this country is safe in the hands of either of its parties; that neither can go wrong to a dangerous extent without losing power; that a party is worth serving only so far as it is a means to the great end, good government; that no one party is infallible in this respect, and that even when striving most against each other all parties are really working out together some true result of good, and often building better than they know.

Such a state of mind among the people tends to a fairer scrutiny of men and measures, a higher sense of responsibility in public servants and generally better work throughout all branches of the public service.

A FOOLISH PROJECT.

The last General Assembly of Missouri took the ground that the opposition of a majority of the people to the proposed Prohibition amendment was so evident and unquestionable that its submission to a popular vote was uncalled for and unjustifiable. Yet that same General Assembly coolly reversed the logic of its position on the submission question in resubmitting another constitutional amendment which the people of Missouri had just voted on and voted down by an overwhelming majority. This was the amendment authorizing municipalities to exceed the existing constitutional limit of taxation with a special levy of 15 cents more on the $100 for road and street improvements. And although this amendment has been a second time overwhelmingly snowed under by the popular vote, the cry again goes up for the General Assembly to disregard again the emphatically and repeatedly declared opposition of the people and keep on submitting the amendment until, from mere weariness or unwariness, they permit it to be adopted by the votes of the minority that want it. To submit that amendment at every election would, under the circumstances, be a wanton and gratuitous insult to the voters of St. Louis and of a hundred counties in the State. It would be a most stupid stultification of the Legislature's attitude towards the submission of the Prohibition amendment. That body should make an end of this trifling and go to work in earnest to provide some practicable system of road improvements which the people of each county can carry out with their own resources and without the aid of constitutional amendments or excessive taxation.

PROTECTION ILLUSTRATED.

As soon as Congress meets a Maine Protectionist pops up with a bill to admit lumber and other building materials free to the city of Eastport, which recently suffered severely from fire. This is a distinct recognition of the fact that the tariff on building materials is a tax upon the country at large for the benefit and protection of certain special interests. VAN WYCK'S bill to admit manufactured lumber free is in the same line of special home interests and so are the suggestions of DAWES and SHERMAN in regard to the reduction of the surplus by abolishing the tariff on sugar, etc. They all admit that protection is not for the benefit of labor in general, but is a tax on it for the benefit of special interests and pet industries that are run, not by individuals, but by great corporations, which are thus enabled to pool down their production and pool up their prices, regardless of labor's share of the profits or labor's burden of taxes. How this system protects and enriches the people of this country is seen in the fact that one of the protected iron kings of Pennsylvania, who has made millions on cheap imported labor in the last few years, is an Englishman and is now building himself a castle near the place of his birth at a cost of $1,500,000, and evidently intends to carry back to England all of the twenty or thirty millions he has made out of our "protected labor."

IN Kansas City where Senator VEST is supposed to live at times, the party organ to which he gave the Internal Revenue Collectorship is accused of conniving at the election of a Republican to Congress over his political favorite, Judge PHILIPS, the Democratic nominee. The district in which our two Senators both reside is Democratic by over 3,000 majority, but twice in succession it has elected a Republican to Congress over Democratic candidates nominated and supported by them with all their influence and patronage. And in the recent election Senator COCKRELL'S own county flopped over and elected Republicans to oppose him instead of Democrats to go to Jefferson City and work for his re-election. Here in St. Louis the men to whom they gave the two biggest and best Federal offices have shown what sort of Democrats they are by supporting the Republican against the Democratic nominee in the Custom-house district. If the President is inclined to investigate the abuse of his patronage in Missouri and to protect Missouri Democracy from the disgust and discord aroused by a narrow and selfish bossism, he can find several cases of party treachery and "pernicious activity" in office.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY BENTON was indebted for his appointment to Senator VEST, not to President CLEVELAND. Of course he did not go through the State answering Senator VEST'S speeches and upholding the Administration's policy at the points where Senator VEST attacked it. BENTON'S repudiation of the Administration's distinctive hobbies may have been expressed in coarser and more offensive language than VEST'S, but could not have been as effective as VEST'S, because he is neither the orator nor the popular favorite that VEST is. After suspending BENTON on suspicion and reinstating him on his own statement that he had made Democratic speeches without neglecting his official duties, to remove him now because his speeches are found to have been a weak imitation of VEST'S would be to punish him for talking Western Democracy instead of Wall street Democracy to Missouri Democrats. The Federal office-holders in this State could not, if they would, reverse the tide of Western Democratic sentiment, and rather than require them to attempt it the President had better gag them at once.

MAXWELL and CLUVERIUS are each anxious to get a rebate.

MR. GOULD is prompt to defend the sanctity of the monopolistic ermine.

GOV. PATTISON and Judge GRESHAM appear to drink out of the same canteen.

IT is a pity that no one can hammer the rebate idea into the head of JIM CUMMINGS.

IS IT possible that the great and mighty GOULD has cut off more than he can chew?

THE dauntless WIGGINS is now engaged in knocking out Sir ISAAC NEWTON with hard gloves.

THE boys who rent their spike-tail coats will warmly indorse Secretary MANNING'S demand for "the boon of untaxed clothing."

IT is hoped that the Collis Campbell divorce case will not result in furnishing any fresh additions to the talent of the English stage.

JUDGE GRESHAM would make a valuable member of a municipal assembly, and would doubtless prove himself impervious to the logic of an oyster supper.

IT was very hard to find a New Yorker who had not expressed an opinion about MCQUADE, so the accused ex-Alderman is not buried in obscurity, even if he is temporarily involved in misfortune.

MR. JAMES GORDON BENNETT offers to give $100 to any editor or reporter who will invent a new way of writing an article; but he fails to state what he would give for a new way to manage a newspaper.

JUDGE GRESHAM might be elected President on the Republican ticket, but would he receive as warm a congratulation from Mr. GOULD as the one that was telegraphed to Mr. CLEVELAND the day after his election?

THE Congressional Record should print no speeches that have not been delivered; but an exception should be made in the case of Senator INGALLS, many of whose speeches, for obvious reasons, should never be delivered at all, and only printed after careful expurgation.

Mrs. Cleveland and Washington Society.

From the Philadelphia Times.

"There is no danger," said a Washington lady, who recently called upon Mrs. Cleveland when she was receiving informally those of her acquaintances who had previously met her in a social way, "of the President's wife ever injuring his political prospects by injudicious remarks. She seems on the spur of the moment to say just the right thing in reply to remarks that she could not possibly have anticipated. I begin to think from the opportunities I have had of observing ladies in public positions during over twenty years' residence in Washington that, like the poets, Presidents' wives are born, not made, and Mrs. Cleveland certainly was endowed by nature with the qualities of mind and heart which would best fit her for the place she now fills so gracefully. When one is with her one thinks more of her charming, unaffected manners than of what she wears or whether she is a beautiful woman or not."

Mrs. Cleveland receives with a frank, unaffected cordiality that puts her visitors at ease at once. She both talks well and listens well, and manifests interest in all that is said to her, as well as readiness in beginning a conversation. She seems absolutely unconscious of the fact that she is "the first lady of the land" doing the honors of the residence of its Chief Magistrate. When some one said to her that she need not be afraid of "people whom she would not care to meet" intruding when she was receiving informally in the evenings, because those who would be embarrassed by sitting down for a tete-a-tete with the mistress of the White House would rather come on some more public occasion, when they would be lost in the crowd and any deficiencies in their dress or conversation would escape notice, Mrs. Cleveland said promptly and with evident sincerity: "I do not know who the people are that I 'would not care to meet.' I don't object to meeting any one, but only to having a crowd come when I am receiving in the evenings, as might be the case if they thought I was having a formal evening reception for the public." A Congressman said on hearing this: "Mrs. Logan herself could not improve on that speech for its ready tact."

Mrs. Cleveland sees her visitors in the Red parlor. While waiting for her they are shown into the Blue room, and in a very few minutes she comes to them, walking with the buoyancy natural to her youth, and invites them to go into the Red room, as that is less a chamber for occasions of state than the other. When passing through the doorway, Mrs. Cleveland always steps back for her visitor to precede her, and, when one of them recently, a lady much older than herself, but unmarried, said to her at the door, "Oh, Mrs. Cleveland, you must go first, the married ladies always take precedence of unmarried ones," she said in a merry tone, "Is that so? Then we will go together," and so walked by the other lady's side. As soon as she enters the Red parlor, she asks her visitors to be seated, and, when they are, herself draws a chair near to them and takes her seat.

The President on Labor.

From the New York WORLD.

The observation of the President upon the grievances of labor are kindly and sympathetic in tone, but they are open to the charge of dealing too much in "glittering generalities."

The President seems to be unaware of the magnitude and deep significance of the discontent among the working classes. The fact that 50,000 Democratic voters stepped out of the party ranks at the recent election in this city, refusing to support as pure a Democrat and as worthy a candidate as was ever presented to their suffrages, and that the same movement is extending through the country, shows that the revolt is too powerful to be stopped by fine phrases. The Democratic party must recognize, and the President as its chief representative should have said, that the growing power of combined capital must be checked; that the influence of grasping corporations and greedy monopolies in politics and in government is an evil and a danger demanding instant remedies, and that the increasing tendency toward caste distinctions and a moneyed aristocracy is something to be resisted in a republic as hurtful to society and dangerous to the Government. Between an aristocracy of birth and a mere plutocracy there are many reasons for preferring the former. It is at least frank in its pretensions and open in its methods. But a class which seeks to pervert a popular government from its true ends by secretly influencing the elections and placing its instruments in places of power is equally to be despised and feared.

It is to the indifference of the old political parties to the encroachments of the money power and the abuses of corporation ring rule that the labor movement in politics is due. This movement, intelligent observers believe, holds the most serious menace to the Democratic party of any that has confronted it since the close of the war. And for this reason we regret that President Cleveland did not express more explicitly and vigorously the Democratic antagonism to the evils and abuses at which this movement is aimed, and the purpose of the party to make good its claim to be the real anti-monopoly party of the people.

MEN OF MARK.

E. J. BALDWIN'S ("Lucky" Baldwin) California ranch contains 50,000 acres and employs 250 men.

LEVI P. MORTON, candidate for the United States Senatorship, is reported to be worth $7,000,000.

JOE HOWARD, the New York journalist, is lecturing in Boston and Eastern cities on "cranks."

POSTMASTER-GENERAL VILAS and Gen. John C. Black are mentioned for the Democratic nomination for Vice-President in 1888.

EX SECRETARY OF STATE HAMILTON FISH and Mrs. Fish will celebrate their golden wedding at their home in New York city on December 15.

THE late Isaac Church, who died on Block Island recently, aged 101 years, was the last full-blooded descendant of the aborigines of that island.

THE Rev. Father Rhuehman, a prominent Catholic pastor of Montreal, has created another sensation in that country by denouncing the Knights of Labor.

ONE of the workmen in a Nangatuck foundry gets an occasional dime from visitors, who think it worth that to see him plunge his bare hand into the molten iron again and again, with no harm.

DANA and Watterson want to abolish the whole diplomatic service except through special envoys. Both the gentlemen have been abroad this summer and are not pleased with Mr. Bayard's representatives.

SENATOR WARNER MILLER is worth at least $2,000,000. His wife brought a large addition to his fortune. Her father is one of the great Pennsylvania oil men. Senator Miller's investments are highly remunerative, and they must bring him in a quarter of a million dollars a year.

GEN. KAULBARS has written a note from Sofia to the Moscow Gazette in which he ironically thanks his Western ill-wishers for a vast mass of anonymous letters which he says gave him great amusement and afforded his little daughter an opportunity to increase her collection of postage stamps.

JEAN RICHEPIN, who has just had a play brought out at the Theatre Francais, once belonged to a band of gypsies. The chief's sister fell in love with him and asked him to marry her, the penalty for refusing being death. He coyly asked for time to think the matter over, and then fled from the camp and went to Paris. There he led the maddest kind of a Bohemian existence, played on the stage with Sarah Bernhardt, whose most favored lover he was, and when he became weary of her too demonstrative devotion he fled to the Sahara to escape her.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. MARTHA LE BARON is now literary editor of the Boston Post.

PRINCESS BISMARCK is suffering from bronchitis, which threatens to become chronic.

BROWNING readings are the form of entertaining most affected by Boston fashionable society this winter.

MRS. HEARST declares that she is going to live in Washington in the future, whether her husband is a Senator or not.

THE real bang-up stylish fur cloak for a lady this winter, say the Gotham modistes, cannot be made for less than $4,000.

A PRIZE is offered at Harvard for the best translation of one of Horace's odes, and the girls in the annex are admitted to the competition.

IN writing a magazine article on "The Lost Cause," Miss Winnie Davis has definitely settled the question as to the probability that she will become a national issue.

THE Queen of the Belgians has resolved to give up driving out alone in her pony-chaise through the streets of Brussels, as she was insulted by Socialists recently.

A LONDON lady died last week, leaving £10,000 to the Dog's Home at Battersea, while to her executor, a poor parson with a large family, was left £100 as a legacy.

ONE of the Berlin cabbies is a young woman. She charges her patrons three times the regular fare and yet has plenty of custom, for she sits by the side of her passenger while she drives him.

THE widow of Garibaldi is living at Turin with her son and daughter. The former, who has been studying at a Jesuit College, has just been received into the Roman Catholic Church.

WHAT woman may do is aptly shown by Signora Bariani-Dini, the well-known contralto singer, who has by diligent training converted her voice to a perfect tenor, and is singing tenor roles in St. Petersburg.

MME. SCALCHI and her husband, Signor Lolli, have a delightful home near Turin, which in their absence is practically turned into a hospital and dispensary for the poor people of the neighborhood. It is called Sofia, after its mistress.

MISS BOOTH, the editor of Harper's Bazaar, has a weakness for household pets. Her fine Maltese cat, a showy combination of mouse color and white, appears in the parlors at her receptions with a frill of white embroidery around his neck, and seems unawed at the distinguished guests.

WHEN Marie Roze-Mapleson appeared at Glasgow as Elsa, in "Lohengrin," one thousand university students marched to the opera-house in a body, took possession of the galleries, and after the opera presented to the singer a diamond-set locket and chain and themselves dragged her carriage to her hotel.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The WORLD says: "It can be seen that the revenue is in excess of all real needs of the Government, the wise and economical reduction of the debt included. Compliance with the legal sinking fund requirements alone—and this is far exceeded now according to Treasurer Jordan—will pay our full bonded debt in about twenty years, or the time the 4-per-cents become payable. The need of avoiding the locking up of money to the detriment of business, and various other features of the situation, are constantly to be considered. It is the revenue which can not be used except for extravagant expenditures which it is important to relieve the people from paying and the Government from the temptation to spend it."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The Indiana Republicans are trying to revive the spirit of 1876. They mean to do some first-class counting out and steal a seat in the United States Senate. The Republican Attorney-General of the State says, with the real old rancid Republican cant, that their motto is 'Watch and pray.' Yes, they had better watch and pray that they may keep out of the penitentiary."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The tariff does not 'down.' Mr. Morrill of Vermont was the first Senator on the Republican side to recognize the unwelcome fact yesterday. He saluted it with the same speech he has made so often. Mr. Beck replied, and then Mr. Sherman took his turn. The Ohio Senator is prepared to meet a reduction of the tariff in almost any form but that of cutting down protective duties. This he cannot stand. But he will have to stand it sooner or later. He had to admit that taxation is too high and he hints that the sugar duties would be the proper thing to go first. We are much mistaken if the people of the country will consent to take the duties off sugar while leaving high taxes on wool, on metals and the materials and implements of industry. The high tariff men are on the defensive and their prompt recognition of the fact is very significant."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The summoning to Rome of the Rev. Dr. McGlynn for supporting Mr. Henry George's agitation against private ownership in land will cause much comment within and without the Roman Catholic Church. Opinion is likely to be much divided. Catholics will, of course, be inclined to support the church authorities in whatever they do, but a good many Protestants will find themselves in a most unhappy position. They are alarmed at the spread of such views as Henry George presents; but they also stand ready always to take offense at anything like Roman Catholic Church interference in our politics. Possibly the end of it all will be a broadening of their views in both directions."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

TWO SPORTS.—Heenan gave a sparring exhibition at the old Opera-house in 1870.

CONSTANT READER.—The Atlantic cable was finished and laid in the year 1858.

CONSTANT READER.—The nearest station to the Mt. Olive Cemetery is Rosedale, nearly two miles distant. Rosedale is on the Wabash Road.

A Hickory Voice from Indiana.

From the Shelbyville (Ind.) Democrat.

One thing is settled, and that is the next National Convention must nominate a straight, out-and-out, dyed-in-the-wool Democrat if we are to have another Democratic President.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 358.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

JUDGE VALLIANT SEVERS THE CARRUTHERS KNOT FOR THE WIFE.

Hearing of a Divorce Case in Which the Husband Failed to Answer—Stories of Domestic Life Told on the Witness Stand—A Batch of Matrimonial Misfits.

Judge Valliant heard to-day and disposed of the divorce case of Mrs. Lou E. Carruthers against William W. Carruthers, the well-known grain merchant. The particulars of this domestic trouble have already been published. Although at the outset of the proceedings Mr. Carruthers entered an appearance, he was not present at the trial and a default was granted against him for want of an answer. Mrs. Carruthers' counsel withdrew the charge of habitual drunkenness and the testimony proceeded on the ground of indignities to which she was subjected by her husband, rendering her condition intolerable. They were married in this city January 22, 1879, and the separation took place on the 23d of last June. They resided on Cook avenue and one child was born of the union, Edna, a little girl in the custody and control of Mrs. Carruthers.

The wife testified that she could not endure he cold treatment and cruel indifference which her husband exhibited towards her. She stated that he was in the habit of remaining out until all hours of the night, and that he neglected her when she was sick. She stated likewise that he made use of profane language, abused her relatives and objected to her paying visits to her widowed mother, or brother and sister, saying that they were a "mean tribe." He spoke unkindly about the church with which she had been connected from childhood, and even objected to her attending services there. On one occasion he came home late at night, abused her and dragged her out of bed, threatening to choke her.

The decree of divorce was granted to Mrs. Carruthers, together with the custody of the child. The question of alimony for the support of the child was left open, in order that the parties might come to some agreement as to the amount.

Domestic Discipline.

Kate Riley entered a suit in the Circuit Court to-day seeking a decree of divorce from James Riley. They were married May 15, 1884, and lived together until June 14 of the present year. Mrs. Riley alleges that in less than two months her husband commenced to abuse her and subject her to various indignities. He repeatedly threatened to whip her and she was at length compelled to leave him to avoid being whipped and otherwise brutally treated. On the 15th of August, 1884, she asked him for some money and he kicked her terribly, refusing it and telling her to go and support herself. On the 29th of May last he beat her with a baking pan and the 13th of June she alleges that he knocked her down and kicked her. On the 14th of June he struck her in the face and said that he was going to leave her. He did so. Mrs. Riley asks for the custody of the child and for alimony.

The Fretz Family.

Judge Thayer to-day called up the contested divorce case of Ella Fretz against Aaron Fretz. The parties were married December 30, 1873, at Illyria, O. Mrs. Fretz complained that her husband rendered her condition intolerable; that he threatened to do her bodily harm and beat and choked her; that he made use of foul and opprobrious language and that he failed to support her or the children. She alleged that he ultimately deserted her.

The husband entered an answer and cross-bill denying every allegation except the marriage. There were three children by the union, Lulu, a girl of 12 years; Maud, a girl of 6 years, and Hazard, a boy of 9 years, who is cared for by his father's relatives. Mr. Fretz alleged that his wife's own misconduct led to their domestic troubles; that she became infatuated with another man and followed him from place to place. He was obliged to put his two little girls in the Methodist Orphans' Home, but his wife, subsequently, took them away from there. He declared that the first separation was a matter of mutual consent, his wife having confessed the wrong she had done him in the presence of others. In July last, however, they agreed to come together again, Mr. Fretz alleging that his wife promised to reform. In less than a week, however, Mr. Fretz discovered that his wife was conducting a clandestine correspondence, and he left her for good.

Deserted Divorce-Seekers.

The following petitions for divorce on the ground of desertion were filed to-day in the Circuit Court: Lucinda James against David James, Herman Binder against Sarah Binder and Eliza Smith against Edward Smith.

Provident Bank Settlements.

Judge Lubke to-day rendered a decision in the matter of various settlements made by the receiver of the Provident Savings Bank. The Court approves the payment by the receiver of a judgment in the New York Supreme Court in favor of Le Grand Benedict, as assignee of Mary Shepley, for $1,536.36; also a judgment in favor of the same party for $6,557.50; also a judgment in favor of the same as assignee of the executors of John R. Shepley for $2,600.77; also a judgment in favor of Smith P. Gait as assignee of H. M. Lane for $3,337.59. The allowances heretofore made in favor of Mary Shepley, Henry Hitchcock and H. M. Lane are set aside. The payment made September 27, 1886, to Smith P. Gait for $15,968.83 is approved. The agreement between the receiver and Smith P. Gait to the effect that Mr. Gait should not share in the dividend of the estate in respect of his allowance heretofore made in the sum of $17,858.51 until the other creditors of the bank had received 12 per cent is approved by the Court. After that percentage is paid he will share with the other creditors. The Court approves the payments made by the receiver to Klein & Fisse of $606.50; Wm. E. Fisse, assignee, $1,042.50; H. W. Beck, $1,801.19; E. G. Merriam, $461.87; Maria Gray, $822.03; Wm. E. Gray, $184.87; Geo. W. Gray, $197.80; B. Guinnette, $3,445.63; Sarah A. Jones, $845, and A. R. Jones, $100. The allowances heretofore made in respect of the above payments are expunged. The Court also approves the payment of $838.90 to Elizabeth Strebeck.

IRON ORE BUSINESS.

The Iron Trade Review on the Output and Sales for 1886.

CLEVELAND, O., December 10.—In its annual summary of the iron ore business, the Iron Trade Review will, to-morrow, say that the sales for 1886 will reach the largest figures since the opening of the Lake Superior iron ore industry, thirty years ago. For the season ending December 1, it estimates that 3,336,500 gross tons were sold, compared with 2,938,486 tons in 1885, an increase of 598,015 over last year. The amount of unsold ore at lower lake ports one year ago was estimated at 130,000 tons; this year the unsold surplus is less than 70,000 tons. The total receipts at Lake Erie ports for the season of 1886 were 2,168,554 tons, being 664,388 tons in excess of last year. The amount of ore on dock at Lake Erie ports December 1, was 902,470 tons, or 82,488 tons less than at the same time last year. From all these facts, the Review concludes that the docks will be cleaned up by spring, and that the output of the Lake Superior districts, which this year reached nearly 3,500,000, will next year very nearly approximate 4,000,000.

North St. Louis.

A. Boeckeler of the Schulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber Company, is back from the North.

The remains of George Going are expected to-day from New Mexico. The funeral will be conducted by the I. O. O. F.

Eureka Lodge, United Order of Honer, will have an open meeting next Wednesday night at the hall, Seventeenth and Wash streets. The ceremonies will begin at 8 and refreshments will be served at 10. The public generally are invited to attend.

Humane Society.

During the week ending to-day the Humane Society investigated the following cases: Beating or whipping, 4; overloading, 10; overdriving or overworking, 4; driving when galled or lame, 15; depriving of necessary food or shelter, 3; general cruelty, 3; cases reported at office, 12; remedied without prosecution, 11; not found, 1; warned, 38; convicted, 2; acquitted, 1; animals taken from work, 10; animals killed, being unfit for further use, 9; Seven teams were doubled when stalled or overloaded, and one animal was moved in an ambulance from the street to the owner's premises. In the First District Police Court, Adam Locheide and Joe Holm were each fined $20 and costs for using lame stock, and Andrew O'Donnell, charged with over-driving a horse, was acquitted, the offense having been committed in St. Louis County.

LOVE-SICK CLAUDE.

Berry Mitchell's Appearance In Bulwer's Romantic Drama.

Berry Mitchell, the occasional tragedian, made one of his re-entrances on the stage last night in the character of Claude Melnotte in Bulwer's poetic and romantic play "Lady of Lyons" at the Pickwick. The theater was nearly filled by an intelligent audience in which was a sprinkling of ladies. Mr. Mitchell's appearance in the blouse, shorts and white stockings of the gardener's son, a costume which was rendered doubly realistic by the soil of his labor, which still clung to his hands, was the signal for an enthusiastic burst of prolonged applause. The actor bore his blushing honors lightly, and bowing acknowledgment addressed himself to the task before him with earnestness and abandon.

If there is one quality which distinguishes Mr. Mitchell's acting above others it is the earnestness with which he attacks a character or a situation. Whether he is in comedy, tragedy, melodrama or romantic drama, Mr. Mitchell is terribly in earnest, and no extraneous circumstance deters him from his purpose.

The deeply and devotedly sentimental and heroically romantic character of Melnotte was admirably depicted in every lineament, motion, pose, expression and word of the actor. In drooping melancholy, in eyes that seemed swimming in a suffusion of their own melting tenderness, in plaintive melody of voice, in sad sweet expression of face, in clasped hands that spoke of heart's devotion, in legs that in pose and motion were eloquent of humble fidelity, Mr. Mitchell was the personification of sentiment bathed in moonlight, of love steeped in the melancholy of hard lines. Claude Melnotte for once in all his fanciful devotion, unreal romanticism and heroic and jaundiced sacrifice lived and breathed. There were a few bursts of vigor which disturbed this placid tone, as when Mr. Mitchell apostrophized poverty and bewailed his adversity; when he apologetically grasped his sword and disarmed Col. Damas; when with upturned nose and expression of intense disgust, he waved his hands and bid the conspirators leave him; when he cried out to Pauline, "Hold!" and when he dropped on his knees and with uplifted hands exclaimed, "Oh, Pauline!" These bursts came as sudden and unexpected inspiration and aroused wild storms of applause.

Unfortunately there were persons in the audience who appreciated neither the play nor the acting and interrupted the tenderest passages and most impassioned outbursts with laughter, shouts and applause and also with such unseemly expressions as "Brace up, Berry," "Break away," "Change your stockings," "Don't break down." When Claude said that he felt like strangling Beauseant or himself some one had the ill manners to advise him to do so at once. Once Miss Bryant, the Pauline, interrupted the proceedings to ask if certain calls and hisses were meant for her, and on being assured that they were not continued her role. At the close of the first act Mr. Mitchell was called before the curtain and received a huge floral star across which was worked in flowers, "Berry." He approached the offering carefully and prudently grasped it firmly and washing it gently as a policeman would watch a dynamite bomb, passed his hand unconsciously around it to see if there was a string attachment, made a speech that was full of pathos. He said: Ladies and gentlemen, I accept this bouquet because it seems to be genuine. I will state now that in all my career on the stage this is the first time I have received a genuine bouquet, therefore I thank the sender." In the next act the offering occupied the sofa. At the close of the second act Mr. Mitchell made a brief speech, in which he said that the performance seemed fair to some people, and perhaps it might be under the circumstances, but for the sake of the ladies in the cast he hoped quiet would be preserved. In the third act the actor lost patience at a remark that was made, and arousing himself from the deep sorrow of Claude he turned to the offender and exclaimed threateningly, "If you were the only one out there, you brute, I'd come there and thump you." These interruptions, however, did not interfere with the enjoyment of the occasion, and the performance was given in its entirety.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

A Joke Upon Election Commissioners—Robbing a Photograph Gallery.

R. T. Adams' photograph gallery on Main street was entered by burglars last night. The thieves effected an entrance through one of the projecting drying windows and carried off two instruments valued at $250 and $10 worth of silver solution. Mr. Adams went over to St. Louis this morning and furnished the police with a description of the instruments. He is inclined to believe that the thief or thieves knew something about the photographic art from the fact that they selected the most valuable property.

Charles Connors, who was run over at the Relay Depot several evenings ago, was sent to the Sisters' Hospital in St. Louis to-day, and will have to submit to the amputation of one of his legs.

The City Council made an inspection of the new bridge over Cahokia Creek this afternoon.

The Salvationists who have undertaken the work of reforming East St. Louis, have been meeting with very poor success. Their meeting have been very sparsely attended and the collections so small that last night the gas was turned off because of their inability to pay the bill.

Ex-Treasurer John M. Sullivan will soon leave with his family for Denver, Col.

The election called by the Council for December 27 for the purpose of having the people vote upon a proposition to fund the city's bonded indebtedness will not be held, owing to the failure of Mayor Joyce to return the ordinance in time for the official twenty days' notification to the voters.

Some person in Belleville perpetrated a good joke to-day on all the candidates for Election Commissioners. He telephoned to each of them that Judge Hay had announced his appointment, and there were about one hundred happy individuals in consequence of the gladsome tidings which came over the wires. Their felicity was of short duration, however, as telegrams sent to Belleville for confirmation of the news brought back answers that Judge Hay had not yet named his appointees.

Frozen Truth.

From the Texas Siftings.

Father: How is it, Maude, that you are always engaged to two or three fellows, while your sister has never had a proposal?

Maude: A girl who can shed three real tears at the critical moment, and knows how to make her chin quiver when she sighs can engage herself all around a girl like sister, who only tries to blush.

What Does This Mean?

From the Philadelphia Press.

The prospect of a big divorce scandal in Washington that threatens to involve a prominent member of the Administration is not pleasing. The supply of imported scandal is already so great that any attempt to develop native resources in that direction should be firmly opposed.

Great Journalistic Triumph Out West.

From the Heppner (Ore.) Gazette.

It is not every little country paper like this that is favored with a copy of the Government's agricultural report, but by hard work the influence of the Oregon delegation secured one for the Gazette shop, and it helped to load down the mail stage that rolled in last night.

Some Steamship Statistics.

From the American Register.

The 125 steamships plying between the United States and Europe cost $100,000,000, employ 18,700 men, spend $1,000,000 a month for coal, carry 500,000 passengers a year, and earn $22,000,000 for passage money, exclusive of what is paid for freight.

Political Topography.

From the Albany Times.

Senator Mahone says he hears a good deal of Hill talk in Virginia. There is indeed a large amount of Hill country all through the United States.

king, 4; driving when galled or
riving of necessary food or
eral cruelty, 3; cases reported
medled without prosecution, 11;
warned, 38; convicted, 2; ac-
mals taken from work, 10; ani-
ing unfit for further use, 9;
ere doubled when stalled or
d one animal was moved in an
m the street to the owner's
the First District Police Court,
e and Joe Holm were each fined
r using lime stock, and Andrew
rged with over-driving a horse,
the offense having been com-
ouis County.

E-SICK CLAUDE.

ll's Appearance In Bulwer's omantic Drama.

ll, the occasional tragedian,
s re-entrances on the stage last
haracter of Claude Melnotte in
c and romantic play "Lady of
e Pickwick. The theater was
by an intelligent audience
as a sprinkling of la-
tchell's appearance in the
and white stockings of
's son, a costume which
doubly realistic by the soil of
still clung to his hands, was
an enthusiastic burst of pro-
e. The actor bore his blushing
and bowing acknowledg-
d himself to the task before
ness and abandon.
e quality which distinguishes
acting above others it is the
which he attacks a character
Whether he is in comedy,
rama, or romantic drama, Mr.
ribly in earnest, and no ex-
stance deters him from his

d devotedly sentimental and
tic character of Melnotte was
icted in every lineament,
expression and word of the
ing melancholy, in eyes that
ng in a suffusion of their own
less, in plaintive melody of
weet expression of face, in
at spoke of heart's devotion,
se and motion were eloquent
y. Mr. Mitchell was the per-
entiment bathed in moon-
e steeped in the mel-
rd lines. Claude Melnotte
s fanciful devotion, unreal
heroic and jaundiced sacri-
breathed. There were a few
which disturbed this placid
Mr. Mitchell apostrophized
alled his adversity; when he
grasped his sword and dis-
as; when with upturned nose
of intense disgust, he waved
the conspirators leave him;
but to Pauline, "Hold!" and
d on his knees and with up-
laimed, "Oh, Pauline!" These
udden and unexpected inspir-
ed wild storms of applause.
there were persons in the
ppreciated neither the play nor
interrupted the tenderest pas-
t impassioned outbursts with
and applause and also with
expressions as "Brace up,
away," "Change your stock-
break down." When Claude
t like strangling Beauseant or
he had the ill manners to ad-
at once. Once Miss Bryant,
errupted the proceedings in
ls and hisses were meant for
being assured that they
ntinued her role. At
of the first act Mr.
lled before the curtain and re-
oral star across which was
re. "Berry." He approached
fully and prudently grasped
olding it intently as a police-
ch a dynamite bomb, passed
iciously around it to see if
ng attachment, made a speech
pathos. He said: "Ladies
I accept this bouquet because
enuine. I will state now that
on the stage this is the first
ceived a genuine bouquet,
ank the sender." In the
fering occupied the sofa. At
second act Mr. Mitchell made
in which he said that the per-
ed funny to some people, and
t be under the circumstances,
e of the ladies in the cast he
uld be preserved. In the third
at patience at a remark that
d arousing himself from the
f Claude he turned to the
claimed threateningly, "If you
one out there, you brute, I'll
thump you." These inter-
ver, did not interfere with the
e occasion, and the perform-
n its entirety.

ST ST. LOUIS.

Election Commissioners—
Photograph Gallery.

photograph gallery on Main
d by burglars last night. The
an entrance through one of
rying windows and carried off
valued at $250 and $10 worth
on. Mr. Adams went over to
morning and furnished the
cription of the instruments.
to believe that the thief or
omething about the photo-
the fact that they selected
e property.
re, who was run over at the
ral evenings ago, was sent to
ital in St. Louis to-day, and
ht to the amputation of one

ll made an inspection of the
Cahokia Creek this after-

ts who have undertaken the
g East St. Louis, have been
very poor success. Their
een very sparsely attended
e as small that last night the
f because of their inability to

John M. Sullivan will soon
ority for Denver, Col.,
lled by the Council for De-
purpose of having the people
position to fund the city's
hese will now be held, owing
ayor Joyce to return the or-
r the official twenty days
voters.
n Belleville perpetrated a
on all the candidates for
oners. He telephoned to
Judge Hay had announced
and there were about one
dividuals in consequence of
ings which came over the
ity was of short duration,
rams sent to Belleville for
the news brought back an-
day had not yet named his

rozen Truth.

ings.
is, Maude, that you are al-
wo or three fellows, while
ver had a proposal?
ho can shed three real tears
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ver when she sighs can en-
round a girl like sister, who

Does This Mean?

ta Fe Press.
of a big divorce scandal in
threatens to involve a prom-
the Administration is not
pply of imported scandal is
hat any attempt to develop
in that direction should be

istic Triumph Out West.

Ore.) Gazette.
ttle country paper like this
with a copy of the Govern-
al report, but by hard work
e Oregon delegation secured
e shop, and it helped to load
e that rolled in last night.

eamship Statistics.

Register.
ships plying between the
d Europe cost $100,000,000,
, spend $1,000,000 a month
,000 passengers a year, and
passage money, exclusive
freight.

cal Topography.

says he hears a good deal of
. There is indeed a large
ntry all through the United

CROWDED BY CRAWFORD.

AN IMPORTANT PETITION FILED IN THE WABASH RAILROAD CASE.

A Petition Asking for an Order to Compel the Purchasing Committee to Perform the Conditions of the Purchase—Preliminary Action Looking to a Settlement for Non-Assenting Bondholders.

CHICAGO, December 10.—Henry Crawford as attorney for certain bondholders of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, in accordance with the opinion given by Judge Gresham, has taken preliminary action in the United States Circuit Court at Springfield, looking to a settlement for the non-assenting bondholders. A petition has been filed asking the court for an order to compel the Purchasing Committee to perform the conditions of the purchase. The petitioners show that on April 26, 1886, the equity of redemption of said railway company was sold under a decree of Court in this case, and bid off by a purchasing committee composed of James F. Joy, Ossian D. Ashley, Thomas Hubbard and Edgar T. Wells, but in a part of said decree and order of sale it was specifically ordered that the title should be subject in all things to the prior mortgage liens recited in the decree, and that the petitioners are holders of a portion of the bonds secured by some of the mortgages specified in the decree of foreclosure, and subject to which the purchasing committee acquired its rights. The petition shows that on June 15 the purchasing committee procured

A DECREE CONFIRMING THEIR PURCHASE

and have received a conveyance vesting in them the nominal legal title of the property, but subject to the rights of the petitioners and all other bondholders holding mortgages or liens upon any part of the railway property, but said purchasing committee have not been placed in possession of any part of the lines of railway covered by the petitioners' bonds. The petitioners also show that by the original decree of foreclosure and also in and by said order and decree of confirmation, both of which are of record in the Court in this cause, it was specifically ordered and decreed that any purchaser under said decree of confirmation should and would, when ordered by the Court, pay into Court all such sums of money as were necessary to fully liquidate all the debts and liabilities of the receivers and all claims adjudged by any court having jurisdiction in part in the nature of preferential lients. The petition further alleges it has been adjudged and declared that there exist debts against the receivers and the property in their charge in the nature of preferred claims to the amount of about $400,000. It is further shown that, though nearly six months have expired since the confirmation of the sale, the purchasing committee have not in any way paid any portion of the receivers' debts and charges, although, as

CONFIRMED BY THE COMMITTEE,

they have under control sufficient to fully pay said obligations, and that said sum of money was placed with the committee for the special purpose of making such payments, and the said committee have wholly failed and refused to make such payment, and do now give out, pretend and threaten petitioners and all other bondholders that they will not liquidate any of such prior and preferred liabilities. Petitioners show that claims to the sum of $3,600,000 have been adjudged to be receivers' debts and that other charges to the amount of about $800,000 are pending in the courts for adjudication as preferred charges. The petitioners pray the Court in behalf of all in like relation to forthwith enter an order requiring the said Joy, Ashley, Hubbard and all others, as such purchasing committee, to perform the conditions of their purchase and pay into this or some other Court having jurisdiction of said portion of said mortgage property and parts thereof, by its receivers, the sum of $3,600,000, wherewith to pay all of the preferential claims against said railroad property and also compelling and requiring the said purchasers to deposit a bond of good and sufficient security conditioned that such purchasers

SHALL PAY INTO COURT,

from time to time, all such sums of money as may be necessary to pay all such sums of money as this or any other court having jurisdiction of parts of said railway may adjudge to be charges against said receivers or property prior to the title to said purchasers. And the petitioners pray for such other and further relief as may be necessary to fully compel the purchasers to perform their bid and clear up all of said liabilities and fully protect the liens and priorities of the petitioners and all others holding elder securities upon said railway property.

The petition is attested by Henry Crawford as solicitor for the petitioners. It is understood that in case of a further refusal of the purchasers to comply with such an order as is petitioned for, steps will be taken in the court at Springfield to foreclose the mortgages of 1867 and 1879. Attorney Crawford has been anxious to immediately argue the motion on an application for a receiver in the court at Chicago, but it was necessarily delayed by the absence of Judge Gresham at Indianapolis.

TRAVELERS should remember that the Ohio & Mississippi Railway is the only road running a regular Pullman palace sleeping coach, or an independent solid train, between St. Louis and Cincinnati. It is the only road under one management and having its own track between these cities, and is therefore not dependent on other roads for connections—four solid trains daily, no missing connections—ninety-nine out of every hundred passengers go via the O. & M. and are happy.

LOCAL NEWS.

The alarm about 6 o'clock last evening was for a fire in a stable in the rear of the residence of C. Able, 1903 McNulty avenue. Damage about $75.

The Emerald Literary and Debating Club met last night and decided to give an entertainment at Uhrig's Cave Hall, Tuesday evening, January 25.

Richard Aylward, the report of whose death was published in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, died at the Sisters' Hospital, instead of the City Hospital, as stated.

The Southern Historical and Benevolent Society met last evening. Capt. W. D. Barlow gave an interesting description of the destruction of the "Gen. Bragg," a Federal gunboat, near Tanicee Landing, La., in 1863, by a land battery.

A team of horses attached to a furniture wagon owned by John Alt, 1502 South Broadway, took fright in front of 601 South Broadway yesterday evening and ran away. They collided with a lamp-post in front of 709 South Broadway and knocked it down. Damage $20.

The Trades Assembly met last night at Washington Hall. The Musical Union presented a resolution protesting against the hiring out of the Arsenal Band, and advising that the matter be brought before the proper authorities at Washington. The resolution was unanimously indorsed. A committee was appointed to confer with a representative committee of the Central Labor Union with a view to effecting a consolidation of the two organizations.

Pictures for Presents.—Every kind; any price. Heffernan, 813 North Seventh street.

Sweeny Held for Manslaughter.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes today issued a warrant for manslaughter in the fourth degree against John Sweeny, the negro who killed Richard Kenna, another colored man, on December 1 at the restaurant, No. 707 North Eleventh street. They were "fooling" and Sweeney, by accident, as it is claimed, plunged a knife into Kenna, producing almost instant death. Mr. Dierkes thinks the case rather suspicious, and is of the opinion that Sweeny deserves punishment anyhow for his extreme carelessness.

$1.00 SCARFS FOR 50c.

Elegant Christmas Presents for Gentlemen.

Every lady in St. Louis should see those beautiful scarfs T. B. Boyd & Co. have just received for the holidays. They are the latest style out. Other houses sell them for $1.00. Their price is 50c.

CAUSELESS CONTINUANCES.

The Day For Them Is Over Now at the Four Courts.

It looks very much just now as if justice is finally to be administered with some degree of speed in the criminal courts of the city. When Judge Normile took the bench he announced his intention of refusing to grant continuances except where absolutely necessary, and said he intended holding night sessions and rushing things generally. If the law granting the defense forty-eight hours time for challenging jurors in all cases where the punishment is graded, and these include nearly all the cases that come before the court, could be repealed, the course of justice would be greatly aided and much valuable time saved. Why the law was ever passed, unless it was for the purpose of clogging the wheels of the court, is a mystery. To-day Judge Noonan of the Court of Criminal Correction made a speech to the members of the bar present at the time, notifying them that hereafter there would be no unnecessary continuances in the court. A wrangle was going on about a continuance, and one attorney was remarking that as the case was called for the time he was entitled to a continuance under the fixed rules of the court. Judge Noonan then spoke up and said:

"I desire to say to the members of the bar that on and after the 1st day of January, the rule permitting either side to obtain a continuance at the first calling of a case will be discontinued. All parties must be ready and will have to go to trial unless good cause is shown why a continuance should be had. The reason that rule was adopted was to give parties who get into jail time to communicate with their friends. However, I find that attorneys frequently, when they are ready for trial, because of the rule, take continuances and hence the docket has become crowded. The Court will at all time use discretion in passing upon the application for continuances, but wishes the gentleman of the bar to understand that they must comply strictly with the law upon that subject."

WE want to present to every lady in St. Louis our beautifully illustrated Christmas poem, written expressly for us by Mrs. H. D. Pittman. Call early, as the edition is limited.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
307 North Fourth street, near Olive.
We are not on the corner.

AUGUSTA FREE HOSPITAL.

The Building to Be Opened on Christmas Day—Donations.

Below will be found a list of those who have contributed to the Dollar Fund for the Augusta Free Hospital for Children since the last publication. There are also a number of school girls who have given various amounts. One little girl on her birthday sent $13, one for each year of her life.

The managers now feel in a position to open the building for the reception of patients. They will do this on Christmas DAY. They ask all who can to send contributions of provisions to the hospital on the corner of Channing avenue and School street.

THE CONTRIBUTORS.

Mrs. G. F. Durant, Miss Nellie M. Pope, Miss Kate H. Pope, Miss Ione Huse, Messrs. J. Adams, H. J. Spaunhorst, L. F. Jones, G. M. Parker, C. S. Russell, T. G. Russell, A. Oakes & Co., Blanke Bros. & Co., Rev. J. Van Kreyel, S. J.; Rabbi H. J. Messrs. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Spliker, Messrs. F. C. Taylor, Julius Koenig, F. G. Russell, Mrs. Dr. Baumgarten, Mrs. J. B. Gazzam, Diamond Match Company, Mr. Webber Stonework, Emma Haarstick, Emma Raacke, Hermine Raacke, Kittie Thomson, Sadie Fraley, Dollie Polack, Sadie Gauss, Anna L. Branch, Misses Nyman, May Niedringhaus, Nellie Niedringhaus, Addie Niedringhaus, Olive Niedringhaus, Annie Kennard, Louise Kennard, Nellie Portis, Ada Rutherford, Lillie Dieckriede, Charlotte Boeckeler, Florence Bell, Grace Taussig, Rosalie Steward, Effie Hospes, Bertha Hospes, Emma McKern, Lousie McNair, Lucy Hutchinson, Katie Corbitt, Mabel Hall, Christine Orrick, Mrs. Parsons, Minnie Parson, Hilda Lemp, Grace Heath, Hattie Learned, Bernadine White, Laura Kalb, Nettie Harris, Nettie Price, Louise Wyman, Mabel Avis, Mary Snyder, Bessie Snyder, Clara Snyder, Jennie S. Good, Mildred Wear, Lulu Wear, Johannes Zelle, Maggie Wenzel.

1,000 silk umbrellas, $2.50 to $12.
Finest collection in America.
Buy early for Christmas.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Centralia, Mo., December 9.—Mrs. C. T. Hulen and children have been visiting relatives in Columbia.—W. J. Booth, president of the Bank of Centralia, has sold his residence and bank interests here to W. R. McBride.—Mrs. M. M. Shaw has returned from a visit to Mexico, Mo.—The ladies of the Baptist Church will give a bazaar in Centralia December 16.—Christmas trees will be put in several of the churches here for the Sunday schools.—C. T. Hulen and family have gone to Madison, Mo., to reside.—A pleasant party was given at the residence of John M. Nichols, near town, Wednesday evening.—W. C. Nichols has gone to Iowa to visit relatives.—Geo. Crowson and Marion Trimble have gone to Prairieville, Ark., to visit friends.

250 Dozen Men's Scarfs, 15c, at T. B. Boyd & Co.'s.

Talk about low prices on Men's Neckwear, you should see those beautiful Scarfs T. B. Boyd & Co. will place on sale to-morrow at 15c. They will not sell more than six to any one person.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

F. W. Flint, Helena, Mont.; F. P. Fox, Chicago; Nathan Sniveley and wife, Dubuque, and S. S. Kirkpatrick, Fredonia, Kan., are at Hurst's.

J. A. Smith, Smithton, Ark.; A. Penover, New York; J. O. and L. M. Oliver, Chicago; J. E. Bryan and wife, Rochester, and John McClure, Little Rock, Ark., are at the Planters'.

Judge A. A. Anderson, Chester; J. S. Murray, Pittsburg; Miss Clyde, Belleville, Ill.; G. A. Willey, Caledonia, Mo.; Capt. G. W. Bradfield, Lebanon, Mo., and George Anderson, Joliet, are at Hotel Hunt.

S. S. Kirkpatrick, Fredonia, Kas.; John A. Gregg, Burlington, Io., Geo. F. Waldron, Marion, Io.; C. N. Clark, Hannibal, Mo.; F. W. Flint, Helena, Mont., and C. J. McDonald, Pittsburg, Pa., are at Hurst's.

Among the Laclede arrivals are: W. H. Winfield, Texarkana; Charles P. Noble, Boston; G. D. Bacon, Topeka; Will C. Moore, Newton, Kan.; D. H. Richardson, Indianapolis, Ind.; E. F. Hammett and wife and Miss J. C. Meyer, Pine Bluff, Ark.

H. J. Garney, Kansas City, Mo.; J. H. Ryan, Virden, Ill.; C. A. Thomas, Springfield, Ill.; Collided with a lamp-post in front of 709 South Broadway and knocked it down. Damage $20. Clark, Evansville, Ind.; G. W. Smith, Las Vegas, N. M.; J. J. Swafford, Shawneetown, Ill., and Geo. D. Hayden, Alton, Ill., are at the Everett House.

Among the arrivals at the Lindell are J. W. Goldey and wife, Kansas City; H. Wood Sullivan, R. T. Price, Geo. H. Ketchum, H. Hugo, S. A. Haines, C. E. Maloy and Louis Scheele of New York; J. C. Vegiard, Rochester; Wm. Kootz, Milwaukee; B. A. Stone, Mohawk, N. Y.; Chas. Markee, Chicago; Jeremiah Dwyer, Detroit; F. W. Strauss, Cincinnati, and W. W. Evans, Boston.

On the Southern register to-day are the names of W. H. Baldwing, Burlington, Io.; Howard Elliott, Keokuk; E. H. Hibbie, Cleveland; Wm. Lyall, C. S. Crook, T. Dugan and Jas. Mackin, New York; H. E. Streeter and John A. Clark, Boston; H. L. French, Cincinnati; W. T. Huguley, West Point, Ga.; M. J. McCormack, Philadelphia; John H. Kissel, Brooklyn, and Geo. C. Cassebrough, Detroit.

A FRENCH STATESMAN.

EUGENE SPULLER OF THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES IN THE CITY.

His Impressions of America—He Gives Greeley's Advice to Young Men—A Trip to 'Frisco—The Receptions on 'Change and To-Night at the Lindell—Frenchmen Invited.

Mr. Eugene Spuller, member of the French Parliament and delegate from that country to the unveiling of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty, arrived in the city last night at 10 p. m. The gentleman was accompanied by Mr. Jules Bœufve of the French Legation in Washington and Mr. Parof Naval, Inspector of the French steamship line. Mr. Albert L. Pease of Boston was with Mr. Spuller on his trip through the States in the capacity of interpreter. The party were seen at the Lindell Hotel this morning by a POST-DISPATCH reporter. Mr. Bœufve kindly acted as the medium in the conversation between Mr. Spuller and the reporter. Mr. Spuller said that after the ceremonies which he came to attend in New York were concluded it had been his desire which he was happy to have gratified to take a trip over the country. The trip had no significance and was only because of his personal curiosity. The Union Pacific railway had kindly placed at his disposal their Directors' car fully equipped with provisions, a pantry, cook, etc., and accommodations for nine people. Not being married, his party was composed only of the gentlemen above mentioned. The comfort of the trip and its elegance was such as might be commanded by a king or prince in the older countries and while enjoyable, had considerably lessened his opportunities for observation, particularly of the traveling public, which he would have seen in the regular coaches and in the hotels.

When asked if he had been making a study of the commercial system of the country Mr. Spuller said that his trip had been such a rapid one that that had been impossible. If there was any specific object in his trip it was probably to meet his countrymen who had located in this country. Since leaving New YORK he had visited Chicago, Denver, Omaha, St. Lake City, San Francisco, LOS Angeles and New Orleans.

THE LARGEST FRENCH SETTLEMENT

in these places he had found in San Francisco, where he stopped five days, visiting Oakland and LOS Angeles. In the last named place there was also a considerably French colony. Chicago and New Orleans both had large French representation, but Denver Omaha and Salt Lake City had none to speak of. In those cities named as having French communities receptions had been tendered him and he had addressed his countrymen on matters of interest to them.

On his trip Mr. Spuller said that what impressed him most in America was the rapid growth of the Western cities. To him it seemed incredible that Denver and Omaha were so young and that San Francisco as a city was scarcely more than thirty years of age. He said that in approaching the city from Oakland across the bay that 'Frisco gave the impression of being a city of poetical age, gray and old as a European hamlet.

Another grand thing in America was the possibility of a poor man to own land. There were such great tracts under cultivation and yet the land was but beginning to be occupied. Mr. Spuller said if he was a young man and he would never struggle in a large city of the East but would go West into one of the thriving and rapidly growing towns like Omaha.

When asked about his observations of the condition of the

LABORING CLASSES

in this country, the gentleman said he had seen so little of them them that he could not speak on the subject. In the smaller cities last named everybody seemed to be busy. It was only in the larger cities that he had seen unemployed men. Of the comforts of the laboring people he knew but little. Those of his own nationality with whom he had come in contact seem very comfortable. He had been in Chicago during the packing-house troubles and while the militia were in charge of the situation. These home soldiers had impressed him with their high personal character and intelligence. Most of them were proprietors of business and clerks.

Another thing that was very noticeable in the gentlemen's opinions was the politeness of officials. The railway conductors took the greatest pleasure apparently in furnishing information. The hotels such hotels as they had visited, and in fact all Americans in public or semi-public positions, were exceedingly polite. To quote the gentleman directly, he concluded "Why, in Washington, at one of the Departments, if you ask for one book they will gladly accommodate you with ten."

It is Mr. Spuller's wish to be home in France for New Year's Day. To do this he will have to leave New York on Saturday a week from to-morrow. As he wishes to spend a few hours in Philadelphia, to visit the French minister and the President again at Washington, and to pass two days in New York, it will necessitate his leaving St. Louis to-morrow morning. To-night a reception will be given him in the parlors of the Lindell at 8 o'clock, to which all French citizens are invited. Mr. Spuller was particularly anxious that the POST-DISPATCH should say that he wished to meet his countrymen there.

While Mr. Spuller was talking with the reporter Mr. Karst, the French Consul, arrived with Mayor Francis and Seth W. Cobb, who came to escort the party to the Exchange.

ON 'CHANGE.

About 12:20 M. Spuller came on 'Change under escort of Mayor Francis and Messrs. Karst and Mercier. There was no formal reception. The officers of the Exchange were introduced as were the most prominent members of the exchange, particularly those acquainted with the French language. The informal levee was held near the main entrance to the Exchange Hall and continued for half an hour. Mr. Spuller exchanged pleasant comments on American and American customs with the gentlemen introduced to him. Just before the close of the session President Cobb escorted the visitors to the rostrum and, after rapping for order, introduced Mr. Spuller. He was received with applause. When the noise had subsided he spoke briefly, always, of course, in French. He said that he admired the energy and activity of the American people. In his travels he had observed, as closely as his ignorance of the English language would permit, the manners and customs of the Americans. His opinion of them he would be glad to impart to the French-speaking people of this city if they would call on him at his hotel this afternoon and evening. He would impart his views to his own people on his return to France. With a few graceful compliments on the appearance of St. Louis and her merchants, M. Spuller bowed his acknowledgments and withdrew. A few moments later he and his party left the Exchange Hall. Before departing he again expressed to President Cobb the sincerest wish that the French residents of St. Louis would call on him at the Lindell this evening.

A Check

is needed on your catarrh. "Carbolic Smoke-Ball" will do for you what it has accomplished for thousands—cure.

THERE'S MANY A SLIP.

How Two Young Men Failed to Get a Prize This Morning.

On Jefferson avenue, near Walnut street, several young men this morning learned the bitter truth of the maxim that "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." A canary bird had escaped from its cage and house and was recklessly making the acquaintance of the plebeian sparrows of the neighborhood. Half a dozen young married men on their way down town caught sight of the yellow wings and chased them about, each in hopes of securing the bird as a prize for his home. After splashing through the mud for a quarter of an hour, Mr. H. H. Eckert assisted by Mr. Tip Lanhane were on the point of appropriating the tired little fluttering thing with great satisfaction, when a lady hove in sight around the corner with a bird cage, which she promptly placed over the musical prisoner, remarking to the captors, "Thank you, I am very much obliged," and walking coolly off to the great delight of all the neighbors congregated around, who enjoyed the joke immensely.

Autograph Christmas Cards.

Etchings on satin. See them. Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive, the place for pictures and frames for holiday gifts at lowest prices.

A Man Missing.

Information is wanted of Joseph Leutner, 41 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark hair, sprinkled with gray, and chin whiskers slightly mixed with gray, who left his home, 1128 Wyoming street, Wednesday morning to go to a cooper-shop, on Missouri avenue and Cherokee street, where he was employed, and has not been seen since.

WE want to present to every lady in St. Louis our beautifully illustrated Christmas poems, written expressly for us by Mrs. H. D. Pittman, Call early, as the edition is limited.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
307 North Fourth street, near Olive.
We are not on the corner.

MATTERS IN COURT.

Answer of Adolphus Busch in the Contempt Case—Proceedings in Probate.

Adolphus Busch appeared in court before Judge Dillon to-day and entered his answer to the motion for contempt in the injunction case of Glaessner against the city and the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association relative to the laying of tracks from the brewery across business thoroughfares to the riverside. Mr. Busch contends that having given bond for an appeal to the Supreme Court the appeal operates as a supersedeas. That is the question to be determined.

A petition for the appointment of a receiver to take charge and collect accounts in the matter of the attachment proceedings against Hernstein & Prince was presented to-day in Judge Barclay's court.

The following judgments were rendered today in the Circuit Court: Francis Saler vs. Henry Mayer, judgment for $733.30; Eau Claire Lumber Company vs. Schlegel, verdict for plaintiff against F. H. Goss for $259.33 and for defendant on issue of lien; S. Smith to use of Wm. F. Causey vs. Southern Book & Publishing Co.; M. R. Collins, E. C. Ketchum and John W. Burd, judgment for $6,141.68 revived; C. E. Bradley vs. M. Pajares, judgment for plaintiff for possession and 1 cent damages.

The trial of the suit of Heiling against the United Order of Honor, for recovery of the balance of a mortuary benefit certificate progressed before a jury in Judge Barclay's court.

An attachment suit was filed this afternoon by R. J. Delano in behalf of H. S. Platt against the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., to recover $5,000.

Letters of administration were granted today to D. W. Ferguson and M. L. Gray on the estate of Henry S. Parker.

The following cases were dismissed to-day in the Circuit Court: Vrooman vs. Dreyer et al.; City vs. Wise et al.; State ex rel. Williams vs. Sharkey et al.

In the matter of the assignment of A. A. Meiller, Judge Vaillant to-day granted an extension for sale of goods at the drug store at retail for 30 days.

The final report in the matter of the estate of Nicholas Eckerle was filed in the Probate Court to-day.

The Probate Court to-day in the matter of the estate of William H. Horner allowed the widow $1,200 in lieu of provisions.

Joseph Dickson was to-day appointed by the Probate Court administrator on the estate of Wm. W. Sanford, the executor having resigned.

Mrs. Ellen Lavelle has entered suit against Phil G. Stifel to recover $5,790 for alleged violation of a contract to board 150 mules at Granite Bend. Mrs. Lavelle alleges that she went to great expense for the purpose of boarding the men at $4 a week each, but that only seventy men were sent to her.

The Sheriff to-day, under the confessions of judgment made by Geo. Blackman & Co., sold the leather, stock, etc., for $6,850, to James Clarke & Co.

490 Music Boxes, 75 Cents to $500.

Come and see this grand collection and Buy one for a Christmas gift.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Fourth and Locust.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Alfred Blunt, a Negro Wife-Slayer, Found Guilty this Morning.

Another candidate for hanging honors was added this morning to the long list already in the jail. The testimony in the case of Alfred Blunt, tried in the Criminal Court for murder, was concluded last night, the arguments made and the case given to the jury who retired to deliberate on a verdict. It was understood that they stood eleven to one for conviction and after waiting a while for them to agree court adjourned until this morning. When court opened that one juror was still holding out, but finally came in and at 11:15 o'clock they returned into court with a verdict finding Blunt guilty of murder in the first degree. He took the announcement very coolly. Blunt is the little hunchback negro who so brutally butchered his wife last May at their home on Seventh and Koeln streets, Carondelet. She had left him and was in the act of giving him up for another man. On the day of the murder she went to the house to get some of her clothes and he cut and slashed her with a knife and hatchet.

WE want to present to every lady in St. Louis our beautifully illustrated Christmas poem, written expressly for us by Mrs. H. D. Pittman. Call early, as the edition is limited.
E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
307 North Fourth st., near Olive.
We are not on the corner.

TOMMY WARREN KNOCKED OUT.

He Is Vanquished in Five Rounds by Johnny Farrell of New York.

NEW YORK, December 10.—It is reported about town to-day, that at a well-known sporting resort in this city, early this morning, Tommy Warren, the great Western feather-weight, was knocked out in five rounds by Johnny Farrell, the well-known 128-pound boxer of this city.

1,000 silk umbrellas, $2.50 to $12.
Finest collection in America.
Buy early for Christmas.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

New Warrants.

A warrant was issued to-day charging John Lavender with stealing a coat and hat from Pat McCormack.

Alice Montgomery and Maggie Coleman are charged with malicious trespass.

Fred Shadinger, a soldier, is charged with robbing Pat Quinn. A soldier named Watson was previously arrested for the offense, but released yesterday, as it was proven conclusively that he was in a ward of the hospital at the Barracks at the time the robbery was committed.

FROM R. H. Bixby, Edgewood, Io.: Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm is the leading cough remedy here. It was difficult during the past winter to keep a supply. In a case which came under my notice it effected a permanent cure of asthma of several years' standing.

She Went to Jail.

Judge Noonan to-day rendered his decision in the case of Sadie Correll, alias Nelson, alias Fanny Lyons, which was tried before him Monday and taken under advisement. The charge was disposing of chattels mortgaged, and the testimany showed that she had purchased two Brussels carpets from Henry McNichols, the furniture man, on time payments, and afterward sold them without his knowledge before they were paid for. Judge Noonan fined her $500, and in default of payment sent her to jail.

275 Parlor Lamps, $3.50 to $50.

Come early and select for Christmas.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
Corner 4th and Locust.

A Temperance Lecture.

Mike Hartagen, a laborer, 26 years of age, was found about 3 o'clock this morning on Second and Cedar streets very drunk. He was cut about the head and face, but could give no account of how he received the wounds. After his injuries had been dressed he was locked up to sober off.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
GIVES SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

DR. O. W. WEEKS, Marion, O., says: "Its use is followed by results satisfactory both to patient and physician."

"UNDERGROUND" INSURANCE.

A Crusade Inaugurated Against Worthless Companies in Illinois.

CHICAGO, December 10.—A crusade against insurance companies who are non-resident corporations and certain insurance brokers, all of whom have failed to comply with the insurance laws of the State, has been inaugurated by the commencement of lawsuits in the Superior Court. The litigation is directed against what is known as "Underground" insurance. By legislative act of 1869 all insurance companies not chartered by the State of Illinois are required to pay an annual tax; to have a certain specified capital; to appoint agents in Illinois upon whom service of process can be had, and to make annual reports to the Auditor of the State, under whose supervision the law places the corporation. There are 170 insurance companies in Illinois legally authorized by law. Most of them are home corporations, but some are non-residents who have complied with the law. There are in addition about 100 companies, brokers and agents who are claimed not to have complied with the law of 1869 in any respect. The Auditor says that a large majority of these "underground" companies were worthless, and if they paid any risks at all they did so only after threats of litigation. Oftentimes they were fraudulent. Lately the "underground" insurance on life, fire and marine had greatly increased, until it had become a powerful competitor of legitimate insurance business. The Underwriters' Association found it necessary to institute an inquiry which resulted in the discovery of the extent of the "underground" business in Chicago and the rest of Illinois. A committee, of which William F. Kerr was chairman, was appointed to collect data. It reported a list of 100 concerns and brokers or agents who had evaded the law. The Auditor of the State was requested to enforce the law and the suits instituted yesterday are the commencement of a compliance with the Underwriters request.

TO-DAY in every home and office in St. Louis will be placed the mammoth four-page Christmas announcement of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, corner of Fourth and Locust.

Kindly look out for it, read it carefully, and come direct to the corner of Fourth and Locust and purchase your Christmas gifts, for you will there find the finest goods at the lowest prices.

Before Judge Noonan.

In the Court of Criminal Correction to-day William J. Moore, the baggage-man on the Wabash Road who broke open a package and stole a revolver and bolster and a shoe-brush, all valued at $35, was allowed to plead guilty to petit larceny and was sent to the Workhouse for six months.

Henry Weiz was sentenced to three months in the Work-house for stealing $10 from Neal Bryant.

Conrad Baule went to jail for thirty days for stealing a silver watch and plated chain valued at $20 from Rheinhard Geiss.

Charles and Eda Trube were tried on a charge of receiving stolen property, being accused of purchasing a $20 overcoat stolen from Thomas Brady. The woman was discharged, but Trube was fined $25.

Edward Richer had to pay a $5 fine for assaulting Chauncey Beynon and Alex Tyfe.

Our $5 silk umbrella.
The finest in the world for the money.
Buy at once for Christmas.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
CORNER 4TH AND LOCUST.

Ivanhoe's Election.

Ivanhoe Commandery No. 8, K. T., elected the following officers last evening: W. E. Bent, Eminent Commander; W. H. Fox, Generalissimo; T. P. Dyer, Captain-General; Robert Hilton, Prelate; J. B. Desnoyers, Senior Warden; J. H. Vogelsang, Junior Warden; H. Cobb, Treasurer; Robert Terry, Recorder; W. R. Faulkner, Sword Bearer; Christ Morschell, Standard Bearer; John A. Sloan, Warder; Wm. Bosbyshell, Captain of Guard.

JAMES PYLE'S
PEARLINE
THE BEST COMPOUND
EVER INVENTED FOR
WASHING AND CLEANING
IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER
Without Rubbing or Boiling.
SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP
Amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of
JAMES PYLE, New York.

DIED.

CASTEEL—At Pittsfield, Ill., December 9, of scarlet fever, NETTIE MAY, eldest daughter of Henry and Cordia Casteel and granddaughter of Dr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Pitzer, aged 11 years.

GOETZE—At the residence of his father, No. 112 North Twelfth street, December 9, 1886, CHARLES F. GOETZE, aged 29 years, 4 months and 6 days. Funeral from above number at 2 p. m., Sunday, December 12, 1886, to St. John's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

HURST—Mrs. LETTIE HURST at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Eliza Wilson, 2710 Hickory street.

Funeral will take place from the Central Baptist Church, Twenty-third and Morgan streets, Sunday, December 12, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Cor. Cor. Cor. 4th & LOCUST.
CHRISTMAS CARDS,
5 Cts. to $5.00 Each!
Finest and Largest Stock Ever Shown.
Make Your Selections Early.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company,
Cor. 4th and Locust.
See Our Silk Umbrellas,

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following branch offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

EXPOSITION BUILDING—Geo. Scherer, Book and News Co.

BROADWAY, 7631 S.—Walbel's Carondelet Drug Store.

BROADWAY, 2001 N.—Otto D'Amour, Druggist.

BROADWAY, 2613 S.—E. Geisler, Druggist, Telegraph and Post-Office.

BROADWAY, 2907 S.—Francis Hemm, Prescription Druggist.

BENTON ST., 1501.—Otto Sutter, Druggist.

CASS AV., 1837.—C. W. Tomfohrde; Fine Drugs.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1500.—H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist.

CHOUTEAU AV., 2837.—W. E. Krueger, Druggist.

DODIER ST., 2248.—G. H. Wagner, Prescription Pharmacist.

ELEVENTH ST., 4201 N., cor. Penrose—H. W. Barkhoefer, Druggist.

EASTON AV., 3128, cor. Compton.—F. C. Pauley, Pharmacist.

FINNEY AV., 3837.—Paul E. Fiquet, Drug Store.

FRANKLIN AV., 1600.—C. Kilpstein, Drugs.

FRANKLIN AV., 3342.—A. Scarenzi, Druggist

GAMBLE ST., 2631.—Braun's Pharmacy.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1800. Emile Kuenster, Druggist.

LAFAYETTE AV., 2601.—John J. Harris, Druggist.

MARKET ST., 2846.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co

NORTH MARKET ST., 3522.—W. D. Temm, Druggist.

OLIVE ST., 1500.—Russell Riley, Druggist.

OLIVE ST., 3000.—C. S. Macdonald, Prescription Pharmacist.

OLIVE ST., 3500.—Kirkbride & Roth, Drug Store.

PARK AV., 1937.—G. H. J. Andreas, Druggist.

SIDNEY ST., 2100.—E. DuFour, Confectioner.

SALINA ST., 2870, cor. Pestalozzi.—August P. Kaltwasser, Druggist.

WALNUT ST., 2200.—Walnut Street Pharmacy.

WASHINGTON AV., 2328.—Thos. G. Glenn, Druggist.

EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post Office.—Oscar F. Krause, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.

BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Kaercher & Stolberg.

ROCK SPRINGS.—(One block east of Cheltenham Station) Chas. Harris, P.-D. carrier and dealer in periodicals.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post Office.

Cherryvale, Kan.—R. T. Judd.

Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Leland House, Brentano & Bro., 104 State st.; Tremont House. Grand Pacific Hotel.

Cleveland, O.—News Stand in Depot.

Columbus Kan.—Brann & Slease.

Columbus, Ky.—E. F. Drace.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—J. R. Hawley, 164 Vine st.

Canton, Miss.—J. G. Fellows.

Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.

Denver, Col.—S. B. Wright, 365 Larimer and 391 Sixteenth st.; W. Paradice, 392 Lawrence st.; 34 James Hotel.

Evansville, Ind.—G. C. Smith & Co., 129 Main st.

El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.

Ft. Smith, Ark.—C. A. Tullis and T. Phillips & A. Son.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—H. S. Kratz.

Girard, Kan.—McNaught & Springer.

Hannibal, Mo.—N. V. Wollner, 211 Broadway; L. Morris and D. L. Hubbard.

Hastings, Neb.—Allen, Winch & Co., Post Office.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.

Jackson, Miss.—Eyrich & Co.

Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.

Kenton, Tenn.—J. D. Graham.

Keokuk, Io.—D. Lowry, 523 Main st., and R. B. B. Wood.

Leadville, Col.—B. F. Gardner & Co., 608 Harrison av.

Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson av.

Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.

Milan, Tenn.—W. W. Horner.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Nicolette House News Stand

New York, N. Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square, Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.

New Orleans, La.—Geo. Ellis, opposite Post Office, and W. F. Goldwaite.

Omaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot, and J. J. Fruehauf, 308 South Fifteenth st.

Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.

Pilot Point, Texas.—R. B. Sondrom.

Palestine, Texas.—Louis Durn.

Pittsburg, Kan.—Thomas Elliott.

Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st.

San Francisco, Cal.—Scott's Bookstore, 22 Third st., and R. C. Wilber, Palace Hotel.

St. Paul, Minn.—J. W. Sawders, Merchants' Hotel.

Tyler, Texas.—A. F. Hunt.

Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.

Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.

Vincennes, Ind.—T. Robinson.

Vicksburg, Miss.—A. G. Tillman, next door to Post Office, and Clarke & Co., 149 Washington st.

Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Willard's Hotel.

Wichita, Kan.—Wichita News Company.

The POST-DISPATCH is on file in Europe at American Exchange, 449 Strand, and C. A. Gilligs, 9 Strand, Charring Cross, London, Eng., and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris, France.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

PUBLIC LECTURE on the Anarchists' Trial by Mrs. Lucy E. Parsons of Chicago, on Saturday, December 11, at 8 p. m., in Apollo Theater, corner 4th and Poplar sts. 39

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Pocketbook, in car of People's Line, or through the park to Lafayette av. Reward if returned to C. L. Britt, POST-DISPATCH. 30

LOST—$5.50 reward—Beaver glove for right hand; between Chestnut st. and Water Tower; finder will leave it at barber shop. 310 Chestnut st. L. B. Maguire. 30

LOST—December 8, diamond cluster ear-ring, between Union place, Holy Angels' Church, and Lafayette Park. Liberal reward if returned to No. 5 Benton place. 30

LOST--$50 REWARD

For return of diamond pin lost at the opera. Exposition Hall, Thursday night. 629 N. Main st. 30

FOUND—A calf. Owner can have same by applying to Chas. A. Cox, Gardner's packing-house, 1019 S. 2d st. 30

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 8

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 8

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. S. D. Lemay, Jr., & Co., 104 Olive st. 81

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care. Large fire-proof warehouse.

WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1008 and 1010 Morgan st.

Residence 18 Benton place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A young man 18 years of age would like to have a situation in some wholesale house as collector or other office work. Address P 35, this office. 37

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper 10c at 616 Morgan st. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class confectioner and ornamenter. Address Confectioner, 1419 Mallinkrodt st. 38

WANTED—A position to manufacture solder, babbitt and type metals by a practical man. Address D 35, this office. 39

Boys.

WANTED—Situation by boy 16 years of age; can do in or out-doors work. Apply third floor of 1404 Franklin av., 14th st. entrance. 42

Miscellaneous.

THE cheapest place in the city to eat is at 616 Morgan st.; meals 10c. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper 10c at 616 Morgan st. 5

GAEBLER'S shorthand and type-writing school, 919 Olive st.; day and evening sessions. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—First-class floor-molders. Apply 2111 Market st. 58

WANTED—Fifteen first-class coach builders at St. Charles Car Works, St. Charles, Mo. 58

WANTED—Coopers to make tierces, syrup and pork barrels; warm shop, steady work, good prices. Ad. The Hutchinson Co., Peoria, Ill. 58

Boys.

WANTED—A boy to work in a grocery. 1737 N. 9th st. 61

WANTED—Boy to black boots in barber-shop at 1138 Olive st. 61

WANTED—Bright active boy to drive family carriage. Northwest cor. Jefferson av., Benton st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A man to drive a team in the morning. Apply 1306 Madison st. 62

WANTED—Laundry man at Moser Hotel, Pine, between 8th and 9th sts. 62

WANTED—A good man to work in meat and vegetable market; must understand the business and give reference. Apply 1610 Vandeventer av., cor. Washington av. 62

WANTED—Dec. 13, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A lady wishes a position to address envelopes, circulars, or writing of any kind. Address A 35, this office. 44

WANTED—By a lady of thorough business ability and education, a position of trust; only strictly business answers noticed. Ad. W 35, this office. 44

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by German widow as housekeeper for widower with small family. Address G 34, this office. 47

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation for housework in private family. Call at 2709 N. 10th st. 48

WANTED—Situation by an experienced person to do housework; willing to assist with sewing or nursing if required. Ad. A 1527 S. 8th st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. B. Elsner's, 219 Locust st. 48

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework. 2710 Taylor av. 49

WANTED—Situation by colored woman as cook; first-class experience and city references. Address O 35, this office. 49

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—A girl of 16 wishes a situation to do housework or nursing. Call at 2105 O'Fallon st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Lady, disengaged after 4, desires some evening employment. Apply at 1227 Olive.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 3015 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. 2623 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—A girl for housework; German preferred. 1415 Francis st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in private family. Call at 2420 N. 21th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1824 Mississippi av.; reference required. 66

WANTED—A German or American girl for general housework. Inquire 4064 Finney av. 66

WANTED—A good girl or woman to do general housework. Apply at 3842 Cook av. 66

WANTED—A neat girl for general housework; must be good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 3416 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Immediately, an industrious and neat girl; strong enough to do house and laundry work; must be well recommended. Call at 2739 Chestnut st. 66

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 66

Cooks.

WANTED—Female cook at 915 Franklin av. 68

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

Laundresses.

WANTED—A laundry girl, colored or white. 1615 Lucas place. 67

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 67

Nurses.

WANTED—Neat girl to nurse and do housework. Apply at 3416 Franklin av. 70

WANTED—A nurse girl, 13 or 14 years old. 1824 Mississippi av.; reference required. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good dish-washer. No. 1208 Washington av. 71

WANTED—Ten cash girls with good recommendation. 717 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—A girl, 14 to 16 years old, to take care of child 4 years old and live at home; German preferred. Apply, with reference, at 3200 Pine st.

WANTED—Dec. 13, on our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

WANTED—Ladies to work for us at their own homes; $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made; no photo. painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address at once, Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5170. 71

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their homes; $1 to $3 a day easily made; work sent by mail, no canvassing. We have a good demand for our work, and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'F'G CO., 294 Vine st., Cincinnati, O. 71

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 71

INFORMATION WANTED.

ANY information regarding the whereabouts of J. N. Royce will be thankfully received by his mother, Mrs. M. E. Royce, 1809 Carr place, St. Louis, Mo. Kansas papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Second-hand pit tank with pump, at Novelty Restaurant, 607 Market st. Best meal on earth for 15 cents. 26

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Lizzie K.: I read them all and found them very gratifying; thanks to Nellie for her kindness. Truly, Dick. 1

PERSONAL—Green—Letter received too late; make appointment or state where letter will reach you. Address R 35, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gentleman in business would like to meet a party that would loan him $200; good security. Address J 35, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will the two ladies that noticed two gents that got off cable on Jefferson av. on Wednesday night make an appointment. Address E 35, this office. 1

PERSONAL—By a young gentleman, the acquaintance of a small brunette lady, 20 to 25 years of age; occupied during day in store or some employment; object, social amusement. Address R 35, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electro-magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CALL on Una F. Silva, the Spiritual Medium, 1425 Pine st.; ladies, 50c. 74

NOTHING like it in the city. Dinner 10c at 616 Morgan st. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties breaking up housekeeping and wishing to sell part or all their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address 74 H. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

TAKE home to your wife an oyster loaf—25c. W. G. Milford, 209 N. 6th. 54

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do.

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

NEW YEAR CARDS. 300 STYLES. H. B. Crole & Co., 925 Olive st. 74

CLAIRVOYANT—All call on Mme. Maree, the great and noted Clairvoyant and Astrologist, the most powerful mystic sight in Clairvoyance of the Nineteenth Century, the greatest self-praising natural medium in America, has been publicly tested, and challenges the world. Consult her on dead or living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriage and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or mineral, locates lingering diseases and gives the charm of the ancient talisman for luck, breaking evil influence, witchcraft, causing speedy marriages and those who forsake you to return. Mme. Maree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life from the cradle to the grave with as much ease as though an ordinary conversation; asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her professional sion. Ladies in trouble call. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. 928 N. 18th (old Thirteenth) street, corner of Wash street. Consultation sent by mail.

MADAME SILVA gives magnetic treatment and magnetic baths. Parlors, 1425 Pine st. 74

MRS. G. LUBY, the great fortune-teller, mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband; removes bad luck. 2621 N. 15th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av.

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great and unequalled fortune-teller, clairvoyant and astrologer, gives positively successful advice in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lucky numbers, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculations, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family trouble, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property; treats spiritually all diseases; female complaints a specialty; positive cure or no fee; cleanliness guaranteed. 811 N. 15th st., near Franklin av. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board charges reasonable. 2 Ann st. 74

PROF. LAREDO, the great astrologer and fortune-teller, is unsurpassed in his profession. His advice insures success in all private or business affairs; luck in speculations, lottery, races, stocks, option-deals, lawsuits, divorces, contested wills, journeys, etc.; unites those separated, causes speedy marriages, finds lost, stolen or buried property, prevents all accidents. Treats all diseases spiritually. Send for his infallible cure for drunkenness and morphine-habit-healing balm and electro-magnetic solution. Numerous medals from the crowned heads of Europe. 915 N. 16th, bet. Franklin av. and Wash.

MRS. C. WILCUS.

FOUND AT LAST.

GREATEST of all fortune tellers, above all challenged for fortune telling in the world, Mrs. Wilcus, 2621 N. Olive st. can be consulted daily (Sunday excepted) on matters of business, love and matrimony; separated lovers brought together in nine days; tells your sweetheart's name, and name of future husband. As evidences of her greatness as a fortune teller, Mrs. Wilcus received and made over $1,000 in one day in city in '84, and of Chicago in '85, besides hundreds of other testimonials from her many friends. She also secures situations for the unemployed, changes bad luck to good, gives advice on all business transactions, and advises all persons in business of any kind to be prosperous. She locates lost articles, gives charms; she gives you the correct advice when in trouble of any kind; gives you a complete history of your enemies and makes them your friends. Remember, Mrs. C. Wilcus uses no cards to tell your fortune. To be convinced as to her abilities and greatness as a fortune-teller she advises you to send for her 32-page book, sent free, and read the testimonials contained therein as proof. She also removes all evil influences done by your enemies, friends and relations. If you wish to see the truest and greatest of all fortune tellers give her a call. Parlors are always crowded and can hardly get standing room at times. Come early to avoid the rush. Office hours, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 74

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 10:5 Morgan st. 31

LOANS made on fine furniture, and jewels at special rates; for good parties only. P. O. Box 648. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt.; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 305 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 612 Franklin av. 31

MONEY LOANED on furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 111 N. 6th st. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 513 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Sunday Sayings route; cheap. Address T 35, this office. 4

FOR SALE—First-class restaurant doing good business; good location. Add. N 35, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A first-class boarding-house, centrally located; good paying boarders. Address G 35, this office. 4

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

A DAIRY, ESTABLISHED 35 YEARS, doing a first-class profitable business, situated about 3 miles from the Court-house; a No. 1 route, with two good milk wagons, two block wagons, four horses, twenty-two healthy cows (all good milkers), milk cans, good pasturage and water, and all other conveniences for carrying on a profitable dairy business. Rent of place, only $25 per month, including large and comfortable six-room house. Poor health only reason for selling. Will sell for half its value if sold at once. Address O 40, this office. 4

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner in a restaurant doing a large business; must bring unquestionable reference. Address M 35, this office. 28

ALL SORTS.

NOTHING like it in the city. Dinner 10c at 616 Morgan st. 32

THE ZEPHYR!

PORTABLE $50 HEATERS

Dispense with grates, stoves and furnaces, and are placed in any part of a house or hall, heating five ordinary connecting rooms, with a perfectly uniform temperature throughout. For dwellings, schools, churches, banks, warehouses, etc. Any stove man or smart boy can set one up in an hour. Call and see them in operation. 806 Chestnut st.

ZEPHYR MANUFACTURING CO.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 2026 N. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty. 7

WANTED—A dyspeptic incurable preferred. Address J. J. F. POPP, Hillsdelphia, Pa. 20

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

11 S. 23D ST.—Three rooms on second floor, unfurnished, for light housekeeping. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—Two rooms, first floor, neatly furnished, for light housekeeping. 13

121 N. 7TH ST.—Newly furnished second-story corner rooms; gas and fire; price moderate. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar. 13

206 S. 16TH ST.—Two rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, $13 per month. 13

207 N. 8TH ST.—Neatly furnished front room, fire, gas and bath; also one small room. 13

303 N. 12TH ST.—Two small rooms, with fire; rent reasonable. 13

322 CHESTNUT ST.—One unfurnished room in fifth story of Mound City Commercial College building. 13

504 MARKET ST.—Two large furnished rooms; $10 and $12 per month. 13

512 S. 13TH ST.—Two rooms and kitchen near Union Depot. 2d floor; $7.50 per month. 13

521 FRANKLIN AV.—Nice furnished rooms on third floor; to gentlemen only. 13

603 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents; also rooms for light housekeeping. 13

609 N. 7TH ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms to gentlemen; $2 and $1.50 a week. 13

702 N. 4TH ST.—People's House, nicely furnished rooms from 25c to $1 per day; all night.

906 N. 21ST ST.—Nicely furnished front room; private family. 13

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly furnished room without board; fire, gas, etc. 13

944 CHOUTEAU AV.—Beautiful rooms, with board; also, parlor bedroom and large, elegantly furnished room on second floor; accommodations first-class; terms reasonable. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegant furnished front room to gents, or married couple; also small rooms. 13

1017 PINE ST.—A nice front room, suitable for two gentlemen. 13

1119 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms single and double; cheap. 13

1121 PINE ST.—One front room, furnished, on the first floor; also, rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1124 PINE ST.—Three unfurnished rooms on 2d floor; fine house; water, bath, etc., on same floor; for rent cheap. 13

1127 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front and hall rooms with fire. 13

1208 WASHINGTON AV.—A nice furnished room. 13

1304 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms at reasonable terms, with fire. 13

1505 CHESTNUT ST.—Fur. and unfur.; one nice room on second floor furnished complete for light housekeeping; other unfur. rooms on second floor, front and back. 13

1513 CHESTNUT ST.—Small back rooms; furnished; stoves; $5 and $6. Third floor front; furnished. 13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front room suitable for 2 or 3 gents. 13

1525 OLIVE ST.—Two connecting rooms, first floor, southern exposure, bay window, front and side entrances; suitable for offices or family use.

1604 CARR ST.—One room by a small German family. 13

1627 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome 2d-story front southern exposure; also, cozy small front for one or two gentlemen. 13

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly fur. rooms, fire and gas; cheap to good paying tenants. 13

1807 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back parlors, up-stairs rooms and also hall room.

2025 PINE ST.—A pleasant room in private family; terms moderate. 13

2120 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with without board. 13

2205 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms single or en suite. 13

2305 SIDNEY ST.—Three rooms, with water in kitchen; handy to street cars; splendid place for $9. 13

2313 WASH ST.—Large room and kitchen, nicely furnished, for light housekeeping; terms reasonable. 13

2326 PINE ST.—Two newly furnished rooms for rents. 13

2331 OLIVE ST.—A nicely furnished front room for gent or lady who is out days. 13

2735 OLIVE ST.—A couple of nicely furnished rooms, with every convenience, in a private family.

3835 FINNEY AV.—Two back rooms suitable for light housekeeping; one hall room, furnished or unfurnished. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished front room including fire and gas, $1.75 per month; in private family; also good brick stable. Address P 35, this office.

FOR RENT—Furnished front and hall rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; also, two back rooms for same purpose. Address 2115 Morgan st. References required.

FOR RENT—To quiet parties handsomely furnished rooms by week or month; convenient to two lines of cars connecting the business center. Address R 35, this office. 13

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—By two gents who are in the city only part of the time, but will rent, by the year, a nicely furnished and pleasant room; location Locust st. preferred. Ad. D 35, this office. 21

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

429 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegant store-room. Apply next door. 17

FOR RENT—Store No. 420 Washington av.; possession given January 1. Apply to M. D. Dodd, at Brown, Daughaday & Co. 17

FOR RENT.

Part of store with show window and fine fixtures; very best location on North Broadway. Address W 33, this office. 17

BUSINESS CORNER FOR RENT.

2800 FRANKLIN AV.—This large corner store, suitable for grocer, druggist or first-class saloon; will rent the entire building, or store only, on terms to suit parties looking for a first-class business corner. Please apply at once to J. A. DUFFY & CO., 17 806 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT,

For the HOLIDAY SEASON, the Elegant Store, No.

513 OLIVE STREET,

Formerly occupied by the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS.

Apply at Office of

Post-Dispatch,

515 and 517 Market St.

BOARDING.

517 WARE AV.—Second-story front, furnished, and first-class board; table boarders accommodated. 18

1011 BENTON ST.—Two large nicely furnished front rooms, southern exposure, for rent to ladies, or gents, with or without board; the rooms are sufficiently large for three.

1012 CHOUTEAU AV.—Well furnished front room, with board; also several other furnished rooms. 18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Desirable rooms with good board for families or gents; day boarders accommodated. 18

1522 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room with or without board; single or en suite; small room also.

1605 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished pleasant rooms, with or without board; moderate terms. 18

1700 STATE ST.—Furnished room for two gents with or without board.

2225 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms, 2d floor, with or without board. 18

2308 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; day boarders accommodated. 18

2344 PINE ST.—Finely furnished second-story front room, with or without board; two gents or gent and wife, or two respectable ladies. 18

BIGGEST and best meal for 15c on earth at the Novelty Restaurant, 607 Market st. Everything new, neat and clean. 15

GIRLS of good character out of employment will be accommodated with board and lodging until they secure situations. 2344 Pine st. 18

ST. JAMES HOTEL will furnish board and room for from $30 to $40 per month; for two in a room, from $60 to $70 per month; four in a room at lower rates. Call and see rooms. 18

THE cheapest place in the city to eat is at 616 Morgan st.; meals 10c. 18

WANTED—A lady having her own home would like to board a couple of middle-aged or widower; no objection to children; price reasonable; all conveniences. 2201 Randolph. 18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room with board; private family preferred; must be in respectable neighborhood; state terms. Add. S 35, this office. 20

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1018 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Two-story stone front house, mansard roof, containing eight rooms. Inquire at Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Co., office, 2000 Chouteau av. 14

1022 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Two-story stone front house, mansard roof, containing eight rooms. Inquire at Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Co., office, 2000 Chouteau av. 14

1335 GARRISON AV., (corner of Thomas st.)—A nice 8-room stone front; all modern improvements in perfect order; nice yard, etc., $45 per month. Apply to TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., 14 710 Chestnut st.

3612 CASS AV.—near Grand av.—Nice 6-room stone front with laundry and bath. 14

FOR RENT—Good ten-room house, near cable, $30. 14 TERRY & SCOTT, 621 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to J. RYAN, 14 605 Chestnut st.

$25 Per month will rent a first-class two-story brick 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, nice yard, etc., in good order. 1630 S. Compton av., half block north of Lafayette av. Apply to TAAFFE, EMERSON & CO., 14 710 Chestnut st.

Fisher & Co.,

FOR RENT.

3114	BRANTNER PLACE—Six rooms, water, gas, bath.	$18
1318	GLASGOW AV.—Six rooms, gas, water and bath.	20
2712	GAMBLE ST—Seven rooms, water, gas and bath.	25
2606	MORGAN ST.—7 rooms, water, gas and bath.	30
3106	SCHOOL ST.—6 rooms, water, gas and bath.	30
3151	W. BELL ST.—6 rooms, water, gas and bath.	30
3021	CLARK AV.—6 rooms, water, gas and bath.	30
1737	PRESTON PLACE—6 rooms, water, gas and bath.	30
1816	GRATIOT ST.—6 rooms, water, gas and bath.	35
2922	LACLEDE AV.—6 rooms, all conveniences.	35
3317	LACLEDE AV.—6 rooms, hot and cold water, all conveniences.	40
3740	OLIVE ST.—Eight rooms, water, gas and bath.	41.65
3532	PAGE AV.—Eight rooms; furnace, etc.	50
3732	COOK AV.—Twelve rooms; new house; all conveniences.	50
2822	WASHINGTON AV.—Ten rooms; all conveniences; all in perfect order.	60
3712	FINNEY AV.—Eight rooms, modern and in first-class repair.	60

714 Chestnut Street.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; finished throughout; all in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—A flat of three rooms on second floor of house No. 622 S. 23d st., newly painted and in neat order; $16. 18 H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—Clemens Flats, northwest corner 11th and Howard sts., suite of four rooms on first or second floor, in nice order; water, etc., all paid; at $15. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st. 13

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Small house and lot, cheap for cash; stable on premises. Inquire evenings or Sunday morning. 29 S. Channing av. 17

FOR SALE—Southeast corner Chambers and Blair av., five two-story brick dwellings, all in good order and well rented; lot 50x110. This property can be bought very cheap as parties want to divide their interests. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st. 7

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.

My present residence, 2827 Randolph street, being a well-built double house, as good as new, facing south, warm in winter, cool in summer, situated on the prettiest lawn without exception in the city of St. Louis, 100x138, high and dry, in first-class order, furnace, cemented and grouted basement, new slate roof, stable, coach-house, laundry, servants' room, etc., I will lease to a first-class, gilt-edged tenant for 3 years, or I will dispose of it at 50 cents on the dollar of original cost, on the very easiest and most liberal terms of payment. Parties only who mean business need apply to D. Crawford, Broadway and Franklin av. 7

FARMS FOR SALE.

$10 A MONTH will buy a 145-acre improved farm; send stamp to C. C. Dennis, Fredericktown, Mo.

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,

—REAL ESTATE,—

No. 12 North Eighth st.....ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load. 30c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load. 30c. Jas. F. Dockery, 811 N. 8th st.; send postal. 5

FOR SALE—New and second-hand furniture; the cheapest place in the city for cash or on time, 111 N. 12th st. 5

CHRISTMAS GIFTS in easy chairs and patent rockers, window stands, lace curtains. STALEY, 807 Franklin av. 5

HEATING STOVES at reduced prices; carpets, furniture, and everything for housekeeping sold on easy payments. STALEY, 807 Franklin av.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order at Dunn's Loan Office, 612 Franklin av. 5

$26 TO $100 buys the best folding beds; also carpets, furniture and stoves, on easy payments

$30 CASH buys the portable steam heater; also sold on payments; can be used for a summer cook stove. STALEY, 807 Franklin av.

COAL. HALL'S RELIABLE MARKET, 2127 Morgan. Coal yards cannot give as much.

Ingalls on Page 5.

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 4-horse loads at lowest market price. Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuestney, Prop. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS,

At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

MUSICAL.

PIANOS perfectly tuned, $1. E. A. Benson's music store, 621 Olive st. 27

WANTED—25 good pianos; will pay cash. Apply to C. Holtz, 1517 Franklin av. 27

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 28

MANHOOD RESTORED, A victim of youthful indiscretion causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discov

A CONTINUED RUSH. GRAND SUCCESS of GLOBE REDUCTION SALE

Thousands of Children's Heavy Suits and Overcoats reduced to 95c; Boys' Finer Suits and Overcoats reduced to $2.50 and $3.50; thousands of Men's Heavy Melton Overcoats reduced to $1.65; Men's Good Fur Beaver and Chinchilla Overcoats reduced to $4 and $4.75; thousands of Men's Heavy Winter Suits reduced to $2.95, $3.65 and $4.95; Men's $25 Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats reduced to $12.50 and $15; Nobby Flannel Waists, 25 cents; Boys' All-Wool Red Flannel Underwear, 25 cents; Knee Pants, 20 cents; Jersey Caps, 5 cents; Nobby Polo and Tam O'Shanter Caps, 10 cents; Men's and Boys' Good Hats and Caps, 25 and 50 cents; Men's fine $3 Stiff Hats, $1.50; and everything else proportionately low in the GREAT REDUCTION SALE.

THOUSANDS OF SHOE-BUYERS

ASTONISHED.—$35,000 worth of Boots and Shoes, the Bankrupt Stock of Torlina & Weber, bought at Sheriff's sale, is now going at 25 cents off on every dollar.

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AV.

Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11 p. m.

A GOOD THRASHING.

Many people are in the habit of assuring their friends that they "enjoy very poor health," not meaning by this assertion to express contentment with their condition, but the contrary. When I, however, tell you that I once had a jolly good thrashing there is a special intention in every word of the phrase. The castigation was jolly, because I thoroughly relished every blow as it fell on my body, and it was good because it saved my life. The circumstances in which I took this very unusual form of gratification were as follows:

I was living at Trimurtigherry, where I had a small cotton cleaning and pressing factory. The cotton grown from indigenous seed in that district has but a poor staple, and, in fact, is a crop only cultivated on soils which are considered too poor for cereals. This inferiority of quality naturally deterred shippers from placing orders freely with me, and in the hope of demonstrating to the ryots the advantage of paying more attention to the industry I procured a variety of seed from America and formed a small model plantation near my bungalow.

It succeeded very well, and as the bolls ripened I used carefully to gather them myself in order to keep the different kinds distinct and to test the yield.

I was engaged one morning in this manner, and was in the act of plucking some pods off a tree, when I felt a sharp bite on my right wrist at the same instant I saw a snake fall to the ground and writhe rapidly away. I noticed a bright yellow line on each side of the upper surface of the reptile's head convergent on the snout, and I feared, only too justly, that I had been bitten by a tic-polonga, the daboia Russelli, one of the most common of venomous snakes. If anything were needed to confirm my misgivings it was supplied by a glance at my injured wrist. A look was sufficient, and I instantly knew that the wound had been inflicted by a poisonous serpent.

There is an unmistakable indication of the nature of snake bites, the non-poisonous being marked by the teeth of the animal, whereas poisonous ones are distinguished by only two punctures. The two fatal marks where the creature's fangs had pierced my skin were only too plainly visible.

"At least my destroyer shall not escape," and, springing forward, I crushed the snake, which proved to be a tic-polonga, under my heel, just as it was reaching a crevice in the earth, where it would have been safe.

Revenge was certainly my primary impulse in killing the reptile, but I had a secondary object, which was to ascertain its age and size, as the consequences attendant on a poisonous snake bite are materially affected thereby. The tic-polonga attains a length of fifty inches, and death generally rapidly supervenes on the bite of a full-grown specimen, especially if the wounded part happen to be one of the extremities, such as a finger or a toe, which can be fairly seized between the animal's jaws. The venom is in that case injected deeply into the flesh, and commingling at once with the blood is rapidly diffused through the veins and arteries, and reaching the heart paralyzes the action of that organ. But if the part attacked present a wider surface, so that the epidermis may perhaps only be abraded and the subcuticle remain unpierced, the chances of remedial measures proving efficacious are greatly increased, while the consequences of any wound inflicted by a daboia of not more than twenty or twenty-four inches may generally be counteracted.

The degree of danger from snake-bite also depends considerably on several other conditions, such as the health of the patient; whether the snake has recently made a meal or bitten any other object, in which case it will have exhausted its poison glands; and, finally, the time of day, as in the early morning, when the air is raw and chilly, a snake is languid and will strike with comparatively little energy, whereas during the heat of the day it is active and generally very fierce.

The circumstances of my case seemed decidedly against me. The tic-polonga I had killed was at least thirty inches long, and therefore capable of inflicting a mortal wound; it was fasting, and its poison-glands must consequently have been fully charged at the moment it bit me—it was after 9 o'clock, and a very hot day, and the bite on my wrist was very deep. The only point in my favor was that I was in excellent health. I knew the awful gravity of my situation, and was aware that unless some remedies were applied immediately I should certainly be dead in three-quarters of an hour at the longest.

There was no surgeon or apothecary within fifteen miles of my factory, but I fortunately had some knowledge of the proper method of dealing with such cases as my own, having once seen a ryot being treated for a snake bite by the remedies I proposed to apply to myself, only I remembered with melancholy interest that the unfortunate Hindoo had died, notwithstanding the unremitting exertion made to save his life.

The treatment for snake bite is a ligature of the limb above the wound, free incision, sucking, cauterization, bathing the wound with ammonia, and taking ammoniа or brandy internally. Remembering these directions, I rushed into the bungalow and made a very efficient tourniquet with a walking stick and a wet towel, which I passed round my forearm, effectually stopping the circulation. I also summoned my boy Veerapen to my assistance, and as I had no ammonia in the house I ordered him to open a bottle of brandy with all speed. While Veerapen was getting the cognac I slashed my wrist freely all round the injured part with my pocket-knife, particularly probing the punctures made by the serpent's fangs, and, as the blood spurted freely from the wounds, I sucked it with the vigor and desperation of a man who knows that delay of only a quarter of a minute in eliminating the virus from his system may seal his doom.

I noticed with horror that my arm was swelling rapidly, and I began to experience a difficulty in respiration, which I knew was a most unfavorable symptom. Some powerful excitant was necessary immediately to counteract the effect of the poison, yet it seemed as though Veerapen would never bring the brandy, and I called wildly to him to come to me. He ran into the room with a bottle of the precious liquor in his hand, but in the confusion he could not find a corkscrew, and he was too much dazed and terrified at my misfortune to think of the ready expedient of knocking off the neck of the bottle. However, I soon sent it flying, and pouring out half a tumbler of brandy I drank it at a gulp.

The spirit relieved me, and thus nerved to renewed action I bade Veerapen call the cook to bring some burning sticks from the kitchen. With one of these glowing firebrands I seared my bleeding and quivering flesh, never flinching under what in ordinary circumstances would have been excruciating agony, but rather cherishing the pain which was a possible means of saving my life. But I feared my case was past all help, for I was sensible that the contractions of my heart were growing very feeble, and respiration became more and more difficult.

I felt the keenest anguish, and I knew that there remained only one final stage—that of falling into a faint before death supervened.

Just as my senses were deserting me I was able to clutch the bottle of brandy, and once more poured out a large quantity into the glass. With an effort I just managed to raise it to my lips and quaffed the requickening spirit, which acted on my prostrated nerves like a magic draught.

I rallied; and with a fierce determination to live I braced my senses together for a final struggle with the potent poison which was now coursing like liquid fire through every vein in my body. The brandy had no intoxicating results, its ordinary effects being neutralized by the virus in my body. The giant Alcohol had for once to combat with a rival mightier than himself, and my life depended on the issue of the struggle.

Knowing that I might at any moment lapse into the fatal comatose state, I hastily gave my instructions to Veerapen and the cook while my mind remained clear. I directed them to hold me by my arms, one on either side, to keep me walking about, and on no account to suffer me to lie down or go to sleep. I explained to Veerapen that my life depended on my being kept awake, and I ordered him to check the fatal drowsiness by thrashing me with my own horsewhip if necessary, and not to spare it.

Veerapen armed himself with the whip as ordered, and he and the cook began marching me up and down the room. An overwhelming faintness soon came upon me, from which a further large dose of brandy failed to rouse me, and I should have gone to sleep as I walked had not Veerapen then administered a sharp cut across my calves.

The pain stung me into activity, and I turned upon my servant with an amount of fury which caused him to retreat in hot haste. But remembering why the blow was given I thanked him for it, curbing my passion and telling him to resume his cure of me. I begged him, no matter what my present anger might be, to continue by the severe means I had placed in his hands to prevent my falling asleep, as I would handsomely reward him if he saved my life.

I cannot recollect all that passed, but Veerapen told me that I alternately commanded and entreated with tears in my eyes to be allowed to go to sleep if only for a minute, but that the only attention be paid to my threats or entreaties was to lay on all the harder with the whip.

The blows roused me from my state of torpor for a few minutes only at a time, but during these intervals of consciousness I thoroughly relished the cure I was voluntarily undergoing, and experienced a positive pleasure in feeling the stinging cuts showered on my back, arms and legs by my lusty attendant.

The struggle for life was protracted, but gradually the pulsations of my heart became more regular, the load which oppressed my breathing was slowly lifted from my chest, the fatal yearning for sleep rolled away and I knew the mortal risk was over.

Perhaps Veerapen had a few scores to pay off—anyhow, he discharged his duty so thoroughly that by the time I was out of danger I was black and blue from head to foot, but I bore him no grudge for these striking marks of his fidelity.

I knew I consumed a great deal of brandy but I did not think I had finished as much as six bottles. Veerapen, however, assured me I had not only taken that quantity, but had wished to have more, only he had refused to let me. He produced half a dozen "gentlemen conquerors" as vouchers to his assertion, and if he and the cook had not grossly exceeded the limits of sobriety that night I might have been persuaded that I alone had swallowed a full gallon imperial measure of old cognac. As it was, I formed an opinion that my servants must have been drinking my very good health and speedy recovery, and I did not reprove them for the jollification on such an occasion.

I gave my faithful boy twelve months' pay, and the cook six as a reward for their timely services. I do not think anything could induce me to part with Veerapen, or Veerapen to leave me as long as I remain in the country, and I shall give him a pension for life when I finally retire from India.

The effects of the poison did not altogether disappear for some time, but manifested themselves at intervals in muscular spasms, which were very painful and accompanied by great depression of spirits. Time, however, cures all things, and I am to-day as sound as though I had never been within an ace of losing my life through the bite of a tic-polonga.—[London Society.

Sleeping-Car Wagner's Son.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Drifting into the office of the New York Central Sleeping Car Company at the Grand Central Depot to-day I heard the conductors there discussing the late Norman Wagner, who died about six weeks ago from the effects of extended dissipation. His father was the inventor of what was known as the Wagner Sleeping car. He amassed $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 as the rewards of his inventive and executive abilities, and served a term or two in the State Senate. He was killed in one of his own cars in the Spuyten Duyvil accident on the New York Central. The son had been made superintendent of the car service under his father, and, although having no education, developed remarkable ability for controlling men and directing the car service. He was "hail fellow well met" with all the men in the service, and could carry in his head the entire car system, being able to tell just where any car in the service was at any given time. He was a hard drinker. Occasionally he would come into the office and discharge two or three men just for the purpose of showing his authority. The next day he would wink at them and tell them to go back. The fortune which he inherited from his father has been left to a child a few years of age.

Clever John Chinaman.

From a German Exchange.

John Chinaman, with his usual shrewdness, has hit upon an article of export from Germany which has thus far escaped the attention of the enterprising Teutons. It is neither more nor less than cast-off horse-shoes, of which some Berlin firms are about to ship some 3,000 to 4,000 tons. The "heathen Chinee" has found out that the wrought iron, of which horseshoes are made, owing to the constant and even hammering on the pavement, together with the equine animal heat, gradually assumes the hardness of steel, combined with great malleability and elasticity—qualities which fit them more especially for the manufacture of knives and sword blades.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

No. 307 Olive St.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, December 10, Wall street, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened somewhat irregular but generally strong this morning. The gains over last evening's final prices ranged from ⅛ to ½ per cent. The advantage was not maintained, however, for the market became heavy in the early trading, and declines from opening prices ranging up to ⅝c were made. At 11 o'clock the market is moderately active and heavy to weak.

NEW YORK, December 10, Wall street, noon.—Money on call is active at 6 per cent. Bar silver, 91. The stock market after 11 o'clock was quiet and without feature of any kind, prices being almost stationary and such slight movements as were made possessing no significance whatever. Reading and Louisville & Nashville showed some activity, but the remainder were dull. At noon the market is quiet and steady at prices not materially different from those of 11 o'clock. Government securities, United States 3s 100¾, do 4s, coupon 125¾, do 4½s coupon 110¾, Pacific 6s of '95 124⅝.

NEW YORK, December 10, 3 p. m.—The stock market in the afternoon was active and decidedly weak, material declines being made over the whole list. The market became steady to firm, but after 2:15 it again ruled active and weak with Western Union, Jersey Central and Richmond & West Point the special features in the decline, each losing about 1 per cent. There was a slight reaction toward the close, but the market was weak and active, closing at or near the lowest prices of the day.

BOSTON, December 10.—Mexican bonds, 4s, 56½@56⅝; 7s, 60@60¼; scrip, 80@82; common, 15¾@15⅞.

LONDON, December 10, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 100 13-16 for money and 101 for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 100⅝ for money, and at 100⅝ for the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	70	70½	68½	68⅝
Canadian Pacific	68⅞			68⅞
Central New Jersey	51⅝	52⅛	51	51⅛
Central Pacific	47½	47½	46½	46½
Ches. & O., A. & O.	23⅞	24	23⅝	24
do pfd	113⅝	113⅝	113⅛	113⅛
C., R. I. & P	127¼	127½	127	127
C., R. & P.	137	137	136⅜	136⅜
C., M. & St. P	94⅞	95	93⅝	93⅝
C. & N. W. com	115⅝	115⅝	115	115⅜
Del., Lack. & West	141⅜	141⅜	141⅛	141⅛
Del. & Hudson	105¾	105¾	104⅝	104⅝
Denver & Rio Grande	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜
East Tenn. com	33⅜	33⅝	32⅜	33⅛
East Tenn. pfd	82⅛	82⅝	80⅛	80⅜
Erie com	36¾	37⅛	36	36⅛
Erie pfd	75	75¼	73½	73½
Erie 2d mtg. bond	100⅜	101	100	100
Houston & Texas	39	39⅛	39	39⅛
Louisville & Nashville	83⅜	83⅝	82⅝	82⅝
Ind., B. & West	18⅝	18⅝	18	18⅛
Lake Shore	97⅝	98⅜	97⅛	97⅛
Memphis & Nashville	97⅝	97⅝	96⅜	96⅜
Michigan Central	97⅞	98	96¾	96¾
Missouri Pacific	114⅜	114⅜	112⅜	113
N., C. & St. L	36⅜	36⅜	35⅜	35⅜
Manhattan Elevated	163½			163½
N. Y. & New Eng	65	65¼	63⅜	64
New York Central	115¾	115¾	114¼	114⅜
N. Pacific com	29⅜	30	28¾	28¾
do pfd	64½	64½	63¾	63¾
Ohio & Mississippi	19¾			19¾
Oregon Trans	36⅜	36⅝	35⅝	35⅝
O. N. & Trans. Co	103⅜	103⅝	104⅜	104⅜
Pacific Mail com	32½	32⅝	31¾	31¾
Pacific Mail	54⅜	54⅜	53½	53½
Phila. & Reading	48⅜	49⅛	47½	48
Richmond Pacific	142¾			142¾
St. Paul & Duluth com	62¼	62¼	60⅜	60⅜
do pfd	112			112
St. L. & S. F. com	33⅜			33⅜
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	115			115
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	67½	67½	66	66
St. L. & San Fran	17½			17½
Texas & Pacific	23½	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛
Texas & Pacific Income				
Union Pacific	65¾	65¾	63⅜	64⅛
Wab. St. L. & P	19⅜	19⅜	18⅛	18⅛
do pfd	37⅞	37⅞	36⅛	36⅛
Western U. T. Co	77¾	77¾	76⅜	76⅜
West Shore Bonds	105⅛	105⅛	105	105

ENGLISH CONSOLS.—Cash—Opening, 100 13-16; highest, 100 13-16; lowest, 100⅝; closing, 100⅝. Account—Opening, 101; highest, 101; lowest, 100⅝; closing, 100⅝.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
3 ⅌ cent bonds	1891	M., A. & F.	100⅛	100⅜
4½ ⅌ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111⅜	112
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	128	128½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July	103½	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103¼	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1882–87	Various	101¼	102
City 6s gold	1892–95	Various	110¼	112
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¼	102
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	105¼	105¾
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110¾	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895–96	Jan. and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug	104⅜	104½
Mo. Pac. 7s gold	1920	May and Nov.	125¼	125½
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	111	112
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	122⅜	123
N. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	117	117½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug	108	113⅜
K. P. 1st m 6s	1890	June and Dec	106	111½
K. P. 2d m 6s	1905	May and Nov.	103	103½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98⅛	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	113	113½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$3,008,200
Balances	480,473

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$50 00	$51 00
Small Hopes	6 00	6 25
Adams	6 00	6 25
Sheridan	2 15	2 20
Yeacom	2 15	2 20
Yavapai	90	95
Mexican Improvement	1 85	1 90
Ideal	1 20	1 25
Laclede		50
Quincy	11	15
West Granite		1 00
Hope	47 50	

COMMERCE.

LONGS THE ONLY SELLERS.

A Very Bullish Feeling in Wheat—Corn and Pork in Sympathy With.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Commission Merchants, 307 Pine street.

CHICAGO, December 10, 1 p. m.—Strong and higher cables and a bullish curb gave a stiff opening to the wheat market to-day. Outside orders were scarce and there was not much excitement for the first hour. The first feature was the buying of Schwarz & Dupee, and then later by Dwight & Gillette. The latter house has taken an immense line to-day. Meimine, Bodman & Co. sold largely early. They were big buyers yesterday. Poole & Sherman are also reported heavy sellers. New York and the East have realized on a great deal of wheat, and it is full stuff that was taken so freely by the houses mentioned above. The volume of trade to-day shows a large increase, and will compare favorably with some of the large days of last week. The feeling of local operators is decidedly bullish, and we find the sellers of wheat are those who have it. Late cables are firm and we look for following our market. Hough & Co. took some wheat above 80¾c, and toward the close became nervous and dumped. In the unnecessary absence of orders the market broke sharply to 85¾c. It is on such breaks that we strongly advise the long side. The close is quiet and steady.

Corn has been left to the scalpers to-day. Transactions were small and were within a small range. The news from the corn growing States is extremely bullish and we predict much higher prices. The close was feature less.

Light receipts of hogs, unfavorable weather for packing and a strong wheat market favored the bull side of provisions. The advance at the opening was well sustained, and later was augmented, but near the close the market was lower and easy, following the sharp decline in wheat, but not as much as it would have been looked for two or three days ago. It has gained in strength, and we anticipate higher prices.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Dec.	79			
Jan.	80⅛	81¼@81⅜	80⅝@81	81¼ b
Feb.	82¾	83	83	83 b
May	87⅝@87¾	88⅛	87¼	88⅛
CORN.				
Dec.	35¼			35½ b
Jan.	36	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛
Feb.	36⅜	37⅛	36⅜	36¾ b
May	40⅛	40⅝	40¼	40⅛ b
OATS.				
Dec.	27¾	....	....	27¾ b
Feb.	29⅝	....	....	29⅝ b
May	31⅛	....	....	31⅛ b

CHICAGO:

WHEAT.				
Jan.	78¼	79	78⅜	79
Feb.	79⅛	79⅞	79¼	79⅝ b
May	85⅜	86⅛	85¼	86⅛
CORN.				
Jan.	37⅜	37⅝	37⅛@37¼	37⅜
Feb.	37⅝@37⅞	38	37⅝@37¾	37⅞
May	43⅝@43¾	43¾	43¼	43⅜ b
OATS.				
Jan.	26⅜	26⅝	26⅜@26⅝	26½
May	31	31¼	31 @31⅛	31 @31⅛
PORK.				
Jan.	11.12	11.35	11.20	11.27 b
Feb.	11.32	11.45	11.30	11.40 b
May	11.50	11.75	11.62	11.72
LARD.				
Jan.	6.12	6.17	6.15	6.15@17
Feb.	6.20	6.25	6.22	6.25
May	6.45	6.47	6.45	6.45 b
SHORT RIBS.				
Jan.	5.55	5.67	5.65	5.67
Feb.	5.60	5.75	5.70	5.72
Mch.	5.85	5.92	5.75	5.80 b

NEW YORK—Wheat—December, 89¾c; January, 90¼c; February, 92¼c b.; May, 97c. Corn, January, 48⅜c a.; February, 49½c; May, 52c. Oats—December, 34c; January, 34⅜c a.; February, 33½c a.; May, 36¾c a.

TOLEDO—Wheat — December, 82½c; January, 83¼c; May, 89¾c a.

DULUTH—Wheat—December, 78½c; January, 79c; May, 86¾c a.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

Ports.	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	24,796	37,450	29,890	2,113
Chicago	175,000	172,000	23,658	27,521
Milwaukee	39,370	3,960	1,800	4,460
Baltimore	34,983	32,424		
Toledo	21,150	10,560	4,451	4,366
New York	40,100	87,400	286,057	47,870
Detroit	60,010	25,229	10,385	3,721
Minneapolis	1,144,600		62,300	
Duluth	177,583			
Kansas City	16,500	22,500	24,000	10,000
Philadelphia				

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,328,840	874,221	547,278	26,235	94,040
Yes'd'y	4,305,196	860,773	548,937	25,747	94,825
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2	No 2.	
To-day	3,906,049	549,027	467,970	18,843	
Yes'd'y	3,908,827	530,945	467,529	18,858	

Exports of Provisions

From Atlantic ports from November 1 to December 4.

	1886.	1885.	Decrease.
Pork, lbs	4,603,000	4,762,200	159,200
Lard, lbs	54,379,961	35,898,886	*18,481,075
Meats, lbs	46,989,866	51,584,503	*4,594,637

*Decrease.

Exports of Breadstuffs

From Atlantic ports from September 1 to December 4.

	1886.	1885.	Increase.
Flour, bbls	2,487,760	1,968,823	518,937
Wheat, bu	18,181,044	5,741,543	12,439,501
Corn, bu	8,649,910	11,475,895	*2,825,985

*Decrease.

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

A very respectable Liverpool firm makes the following estimate of supplies and requirements of wheat and flour for the United Kingdom from November 1, 1886, to March 1, 1887:

	Bushels.
Stock foreign wheat and flour in the United Kingdom, November 1, 1886	17,600,000
Quantity on passage to arrive previous to March 1	14,400,000
Shipments wheat and flour from Atlantic ports, November 1 to February 15, at 1,200,000 bushels per week	18,000,000
Shipments from India, November 1 to February 1, 13 weeks, 320,000 bushels per week	4,160,000
Shipments from Germany, Russia	3,600,000
British farmers supplies, 17½ weeks at 1,280,000 bushels weekly, or equal to 72,000,000 bushels yearly	22,400,000
	80,160,000
Deduct cargoes to be taken off coast for the Continent, 80,000 bushels weekly	1,400,000
Consumption 17½ weeks	78,760,000
	72,800,000
Stock remaining March 1	5,960,000

A private telegram from San Francisco intimates that the wheat crop of California has been exaggerated something like 100 per cent, and that not more than 10,000,000 bu is available for export.—Something over a month ago the straight tip from Chicago was to sell pork short at $9. As usual with these Chicago pointers, this was a "dead copper," as pork is now over $2 above that price.—The London Corn Trade List, November 26, states that "in presence of the continued diminution of our stocks, an increase of American shipments will, at no very distant time, be absolutely requisite, and even were those shipments to become double of what they have recently been, they would be none too much for European requirements." The relative smallness of the deliveries of home-grown wheat is very striking. A highly respectable firm in Derby, which buys wheat in a great number of markets in the North, states that "the general yield this year does not go beyond from sixteen to twenty-four bushels per acre. The supplies on offer are getting less and less, and only a small percentage could by found in most markets."—From the 1st of September to December 4, this year, the exports of flour and wheat from the Atlantic seaboard were equal to 29,881,000 bu, which exceeded the same period last year by 14,775,000 bu, or 98¾ per cent much.—Ed. Rimbrough has a subject for conversation now of which he apparently never tires. This is, "My nine-pound boy." After he has walked several miles with the thermometer down below zero and nothing on him but a night-shirt and "my nine-pound boy" as wide awake as when the go-as-you-please started, he will probably let up.—Liverpool receipts of wheat for past week were equal to only 290,000 bu, 240,000 of which came from America.—Charley Momtt, Secretary of the Board of Grain Inspectors, has been selected representative to the Supreme Council of the Legion of Honor, and Treasurer of his own Council—the Commercial. These are high honors for a young man and show the esteem he is held in by his order.

Wheat—The bulls came up smiling this morning and disposed to force the fighting, while their opponents acted as though badly winded and inclined to act entirely upon the defensive. A clean knock-down for the former was the first thing in their favor, as the opening in Chicago was at the advance, which naturally gave a strong start here. The usual early public cables did not arrive on time, but all private advices from the other side gave the feeling there as strong and tendency upward, some quoting 1@2d advance. Export limits this side were said to be advanced 1c per bushel and exporters themselves are buying as nearly all points. When Osterholm came in it, too, reported an improvement. The longs took advantage of this to force makers and the bears were obliged to run, the covering of the latter and the buying of the former putting prices up ¾c for May. Late came reports of a panic in Wall street, that stocks were breaking and money loaned at 12 per cent, the bears taking advantage of this to hammer and depress the market, the absence of any export demand East holding buyers off. A decline of ⅝c followed and the close was weak, though ⅛@¼c above yesterday. Spot grades were better, but quiet. No. 2, 79¾c in A; 80c in St. L. and M.; No. 3, 76c bid this side; No. 4, 74c in M.; No. 5 Mediterranean, 78c bid; No. 3 do, 73c bid.

Corn again acted entirely in sympathy with wheat and was firm, but trading continued very light. The fact that receipts fail to increase and so far this week are even less than last week's hold sellers in check, though shipments so far are not half what they were last week. Prices improved ¼@¼c and were pretty firm all through the session. Spot grades were firm and the demand somewhat better; at any rate, taking all there was offered for sale. No. 2, 35¼c regular, 36¼c in M. and St. L.; No. 3, 35¼c this side, 35½c bid for C. and St. L.; No. 4, 34¾c bid this side; No. 2 white, 38@38¼c in A., 38¼c in St. L.; No. 3 do, 36c bid this side; no-grade, 33c bid this side.

Oat futures could have been sold 1c higher, but there were no sellers, save at a still higher range, and nothing was done. Spot grades were so dead scarce that sellers found no difficulty in obtaining their own figures. No. 2, 29c bid for C. and St. L.; No. 4, 34¼c bid this side; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, 90c ₩ bbl. Coal and coke this side. Ground alum, $1.10 ₩ sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Chicago, $1.14 in Peoria and $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead firmly held, but little doing. Sellers generally asked $4.10, but chemical lard could not be bought below $4.12½@4.15, according to location.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Wheat very unsettled, selling higher early, then breaking back, but recovering and closing strong at ⅛c above 1 o'clock. Corn firm. Oats dull.

Cotton.

Liverpool held on to its lately acquired strength with both hands to-day and clapped on a couple points more to its future figures, spots remaining unchanged, though a good business done. The sharp advance in America yesterday was probably the upward propelling influence on the other side, though the somewhat better Manchester report—cloths and yarns firm, with a fair demand for former, but little doing in yarns—helped some. New York was not climbing up so rapidly as on yesterday but on the contrary slipped down and at the close was 7@10 points below yesterday. Quotations in the home markets were revised to-day and feeling was firm. Sales 1,538 bales.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6⅞c; ordinary, 7½c; good ordinary, 8¼c; low middling, 8 11-16c; middling, 9c; good middling, 9 5-16c; middling fair, 9⅝c; fair, 10¼c. Stained 1@¼c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 4,235 bales, since September 1, 1886, 318,490 bales, against 285,253 same time last year; shipments to-day, 3,014 bales; since September 1, 1886, 171,025 bales, against 205,960 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 57,481 bales, against 83,004 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5¼d; Orleans, 5⅝d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Futures closed quiet; December, 5 and January, 5 4-64d; January and February, 5 14-64d; February and March, 5 14-64d; March and April, 5 16-64d; April and May, 5 19-64d; May and June, 5 21-64d; June and July, 5 23-64d; July and August, 5 26-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady; December, 9.34c; January, 9.38c; February, 9.69c; March, 9.80c; April, 9.91c; May, 10.01c; June, 10.11c; July, 10.15c; August 10.24c. Sales, 196,900 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Good demand, but small offerings. Geniting, $1.50@2.00; winesap, $2.00@2.50; Roman beauty, Ben Davis, willow twig and good selections, $2.50@3 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—Very firm and in active demand; sun-dried apples at 2¾@3¼c for old and poor; 3¾@4c for fair to good quarters, and 4¼@4½c for choice bright quarters; peelings and cores, 2@2½c. Evaporated at 7@9c for quarters and slices, and 9½@11c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and halves, 5¼@6c, and slices, 6@6½c for old and 5@5½c for new; evaporated 10@14c for unpeeled and 14@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 8@8¼c.

POTATOES—Fair trade at unchanged rates: Rose or Snow, 30@35c, Peerless and Beauty of Hebron at 53@55c; Burbank at 53@57c for Michigan, and 57@60c for Eastern.

ONIONS—Plentiful and slow, at 90@95c for prime yellow and 85c@$1.00 for red ₩ bu; small and frosted sell at 70@80c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 49,019 lbs. Quiet and unchanged. We quote: Creamery—Choice to fancy, 24@26c; selections, 27c; Elgin higher. Dairy—Choice, 20@23c; selections a shade more; fair to medium, 15@18c; near-by country make at 8@12c, according to quality. Roll—Near-by at 12½@15c; choice Northern, 18@20c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11½@12c, Illinois do do, 10@11c; skims, 7@8½c; Young America, 12½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 820 pkgs. Supply in excess of demand; sales of good at 20c, while icehouse stock and limed, salted and otherwise inferior at 15c.

GAME—Weak and slow, owing to the warm weather. We quote: Deer carcasses, 5@5½c; venison saddles, 9@10c ₩ lb; wild turkeys, 6@7c for mixed, 8@9c for white, 40@47c each; Rio Grande wild turkeys, $3.50; opossum, 5@15c each; rabbits, 65@75c; jack rabbits, $1; squirrels, 60c; snipe, $1.50. Ducks—Wood and mixed, $1.50@1.75; teal, $3; mallard, $2.25@2.40; red head, $3; canvas back, $4. plover, 50c@$1; sandpipers, 25c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Arrivals not so large, but weather mild and buyers only taking fresh; chicken slowest sale. Choice turkeys sold at 6@6½c per lb, and rough and poor at 5@5½c. Fancy large chickens, $

ICE Perfectly Pure. **CREAM**
BOWMAN & CO., 618 and 620 Morgan St. Telephone No. 8,122.

CITY NEWS.

You may roam around, and roam around, and look and look, but you will never be satisfied to buy your holiday goods till you, before buying, see the most wonderful lay-out of toys, fancy goods and holiday goods generally now on exhibition at the great Broadway Bazaar of D. Crawford & Co., the always acknowledged headquarters for beautiful holiday goods, at popular prices.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE COMPANY.
(Boston Designs.)
Factory and retail salesrooms 304, 306, 308 Locust, between Third and Fourth. See our bedroom suits, $30, $26, $35, $50 to $450.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $5.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

THE MEXICO OPERA SWINDLE.

Harry Monell, a Texas Sporting Man, Suspected of Being the Perpetrator.

GALVESTON, Tex., December 10.—It is believed here that the man who perpetrated the sensational swindle in the City of Mexico by the sale of seats and boxes for the Patti operatic season in that city was none other than Harry Monell, a sporting character, who formerly made his headquarters in this city. This is strengthened by the fact that a certain well-known operator, a chum of Monell's, was in Houston last Tuesday, en route from Mexico to New Orleans. His presence there and reticence toward those who knew him best gave rise to the belief that he was familiar with the City of Mexico swindle, which has produced so much commotion, and suggested the name of the only man who was considered equal to the job, and that man was Harry Monell. While Monell made this city his base of operations, he was known among the sporting fraternity as a road man, and was recognized as one of the "slickest" in the country. It is stated that he was a passenger on the Umbria that brought Patti and troupe over, landing at New York, November 15. On the passage across Monell ingratiated himself into the confidence of Mr. Abbey and learned from him Patti's contemplated route in America. To Abbey he was known as Charles Honton. Monell is a man of unusually pleasing address, elegant appearance, and an exquisite dresser. While here Monell had a partner, who was almost if not equally as expert as himself. This partner was named Cox. The description of the two men who worked the City of Mexico racket so successfully suits Monell and Cox, and there is no doubt in the minds of those who know the two that they are the men.

WHILE our competitors boast of their $11.65 suits and overcoats, we offer the same kind at $7.45 in the great reduction sale at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A BIG SCHEME.

The Consolidation of Two Great Dressed Beef Companies.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The movement to consolidate the Western Dressed Beef Company and the National Consumers Beef Company of this city and the National Consumers Beef Company of New Jersey and to form a larger and stronger corporation than ever before is making rapid progress. At a meeting of the Western Dressed Beef Company, held at No. 146 Broadway on Wednesday, about thirty stockholders, representing $180,000 of the paid up capital, were present. Oliver Sumner Teall, the President, resigned, and Moreton S. Paton was elected President, the Marquis de Mores, General Manager, and T. H. Powers Farr, Treasurer. Mr. Teall has also resigned as President of the National Consumers Meat Company of this city and the vacancy was filled by the election of Mr. Paton as one of the promoters of both enterprises and the chief executive since the organization. Considerable dissatisfaction with his policy was found by the stockholders and they bought out his interests. Yesterday afternoon, at a joint meeting of the stockholders, Ormand Hammond, Jr., of Baltimore was elected Eastern manager for both New York companies, and at a subsequent meeting of the New Jersey Company the Marquis de Mores was elected president. It is understood that the next step will be the organization of the new company, with the principal office in the Rink Building at Broadway and Fifty-third street. The main station will be the Manhattan Market Building on Thirty-fifth street, near North River. The three companies to be merged into one have an aggregate of $800,000 capital, of which over $400,000 is paid up.

CHILDREN'S suits and overcoats reduced to ninety-five cents; children's fine suits and overcoats reduced to $2.50 and $3.50 in the great reduction sale at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE.

Organizing a Colored People's World's Exposition to Be Held in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 10.—A number of prominent colored people in various parts of the South are endeavoring to organize a "Colored People's World's Exposition," to be held in Montgomery or Birmingham, Ala. The enterprise has been undertaken exclusively by colored men and is designed to illustrate the progress and achievements of the colored race in every department of life. The movement has been formally approved by the City Councils of Montgomery and Birmingham, by the General Assembly of Alabama, through a joint memorial to Congress, adopted yesterday, and by the State Agricultural Society. The directors of the enterprise propose to ask Congress for an appropriation and say they have already been promised the aid and support of a number of Senators and Representatives. Philip Joseph of Mobile is the director-general of the proposed exposition.

3,000 men's heavy melton overcoats reduced to $1.65; 2,000 men's heavy fur beaver and chinchilla overcoats reduced to $4 and $4.75 in the great reduction sale at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Busting the Brokers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., December 10.—The Lower House of the General Assembly yesterday passed a general revenue bill containing a clause levying a tax of $5,000 on all dealers, brokers or bucket-shops that buy and sell future contracts on commission. The tax is virtually prohibitory and the cotton interests of Montgomery will make a strong fight against it in the Senate, where it comes up for consideration to-day.

Pictures for Presents.—Cheapest of the cheap. Hafferman, 312 North Seventh street.

DIED PRAYING.

EXECUTION OF ROBERT GRAYOR, THE NEGRO MURDERER, THIS MORNING.

Ticket-Holders Refused Admission and the Drop Witnessed by a Very Limited Number of Spectators—The Condemned Man's Speech on the Scaffold—The Post-Mortem and the Funeral—His Last Night on Earth—The Closing Scenes.

Robert Grayor.

Robert Grayor, the murderer of Berry Evans, departed life at an early hour this morning on the old gallows in the jail yard. It was perhaps the most quiet and least exciting execution that has ever taken place in St. Louis. Mr. Ottofy, one of Grayor's attorneys, had requested that no more people than were absolutely necessary should be present, and in deference to his wish, Sheriff Harrington instructed the police stationed at the Four Courts not to honor the tickets issued by him to the execution. Every entrance to the building was guarded by several brawny officers, who refused to permit anyone to enter, except those employed there and having business at the place. A number of people came around and presented their tickets, but were turned off with the information that they were worthless. As a consequence of the enforcement of this order, not more than thirty or forty people, all, with one or two exceptions, deputy sheriffs, police officers, newspaper men, physicians and others there on business, witnessed the hanging. From a hangman's standpoint, it was a very neat execution, everything passing off very smoothly, without a hitch of any kind.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Five minutes after Grayor was led from the jail the death trap was sprung. His spiritual adviser, Rev. Dr. Brookes, accompanied him upon the gallows and stood beside him until the drop was made. Sheriff Harrington, several of his deputies and Bob Humphreys, the rope maker, were also on the scaffold. From the time he left his cell until he dropped through the trap the unfortunate negro kept his lips moving in prayer. No man ever died more gamely. Not once while he stood on the gallows could even a quiver be noticed in him. After the scaffold was reached no time was lost in carrying out the execution. Grayor walked up with a firm step, the Rev. Dr. Brookes holding his arm. As soon as the scaffold was reached the condemned man stepped on the trap, Dr. Brookes releasing his arm and standing back of him a short distance. Sheriff Harrington stood immediately back of Grayor. Bob Humphreys caught hold of the rope and pulled it to straighten it. Grayor then stepped forward to the front of the scaffold, and looking at the assembled crowd, made a brief address to them. His voice was firm, but rather low and indistinct. As nearly as he could be understood, he spoke as follows: "I bid you all good-by. I place my trust in God and hope to meet you all in heaven."

THE DROP.

After concluding these few brief words he recommenced praying and stepped, or rather was led, back to the trap by Deputy Sheriff Mike Fortin. The box had already been placed on the trap, and Grayor stepped upon it firmly. Deputy Sheriff Brennan then hastily bound his legs firmly together at the ankle and knee. The black cap was thrown over the unfortunate's head by Deputy Shriff Fortin and adjusted in its proper position. As the cap was being placed on him Grayor's lips could be still seen moving in prayer. As soon as the cap was on, Bob Humphreys threw the rope over his head, adjusted the knot around under his left ear and pulled it tightly. All this time, while the cap and rope were being placed on him and adjusted, not a quiver could be noticed in the condemned man's form. When all was in readiness, Deputy Sheriff Young touched the spring of the trap by instructions, and Grayor shot down with a loud crack. Twice he raised up his legs, and for a minute or so he quivered. When he had been hanging two and a half minutes his chest heaved as though he were breathing heavily, his fingers moved convulsively and his legs drew up a few times. This soon ceased, however, and then there was no more evidence of life to the spectator except

AN OCCASIONAL SLIGHT QUIVER.

Grayor had no sooner fallen through the trap than Dr. Brokaw, Jr., representing the Coroner, and Drs. Ottofy and Steinmetz, deputized by Dr. Dorsett, the jail physician, had hold of his wrists and were timing his pulse. At first it was rapid and strong, but at the end of five minutes, while it was still full, it was only beating thirty to the minute. After that it became irregular and weaker, and when he had been hanging eight minutes it registered only twenty-three to the minute. At the end of eleven and a quarter minutes the pulse had entirely ceased to beat and he was pronounced dead. The body was left hanging the usual five additional minutes, when it was cut down and taken into the Morgue, where the post-mortem examination was held on it. The removal of the body was the signal for the dispersing of the crowd, which had some difficulty in getting out of the jail yard, all modes of exit being locked. Finally, however, the door of the patrol wagon-house was opened and they were let out through there. It was 7:08¾ when the trap was sprung, 7:09¾ when life was pronounced extinct, and 7:11¼ when the body was cut down.

THE POST-MORTEM.

The post-mortem examination was made by Dr. Lutz, assisted by Dr. Brokaw. It was found that there was no fracture of the spinal column or larynx. The left greater horn of the hyoid bone was broken, but that had nothing to do with death, which was the result of strangulation and the pressure of the atlas upon the spinal cord.

HIS LAST HOURS.

Yesterday afternoon about fourteen colored prisoners were admitted to Grayor's cell and he led them in prayer for about twenty minutes. He prayed for all the officers of the court which convicted him, for the Governor of the State, who refused to pardon him, and all his friends and relatives, dead and living. He has no living relatives so far as he knows, and when praying for his mother and father burst into tears. Deputy Sheriff Sheehan then led them in a hymn and Grayor again wept. He received a note later from Dr. E. H. Coates, the dentist who is in jail for murder. The note contains a quotation from Byron's "Prayer of Nature." He also got a note from Dr. Brookes explaining why he did not come to see him in the afternoon and promising to visit him in the evening after service. Grayor distributed a number of religious tracts among the prisoners of the jail.

HIS LAST VISITOR

before retiring for the night was the Rev. Dr. J. H. Brookes of the Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church, who had acted throughout as his spiritual adviser. He came shortly after 9 o'clock from a service of colored people and remained with the doomed man for nearly an hour, earnestly talking with him and quoting Scriptural passages. Grayor listened very attentively to the reverend gentleman and he appeared to derive great comfort and consolation from the visit. When it was over a supper consisting of ham and eggs and a cup of coffee was brought into the cell. It had previously been ordered by Grayor and he partook heartily of the late meal. He had no desire to converse with any one except Dr. Brookes, and after the reverend gentleman withdrew he took his testament between his knees, leaning forward and read aloud several passages. When the Deputy Sheriff had carried away the remains of his supper he slowly and carefully removed his clothing and settled down for the night. Shortly after 10 o'clock he

FELL INTO A SOUND SLEEP.

Chief Deputy Sheriff Kenefick and Deputy Sheriffs Baldmore and Tayon guarding the cell. At midnight they were relieved by Deputy Sheriffs Guibor and Gardner. The condemned man slept from 10 o'clock until 3 o'clock in the morning when he was disturbed by a slight cough but he immediately rolled over and had a profound slumber until a quarter to 6 o'clock, when he was aroused at his own request by Deputy Sheriff Gardner. A lighted candle was placed on the little table and he commenced to dress himself with great care. In all of his toilet arrangements he displayed neatness and method and his cell was tastefully adorned with little pictures presented by the ladies of the Jail Mission, which he had carefully framed with rolled paper during his long confinement. His cell was kept in excellent order, for which he was often complimented by visitors and the jail officials. After brushing his clothes he knelt down by the cot and prayed silently for several minutes. He was attired very neatly in a dark suit of chevlot, cut-away coat and high-buttoning vest, clean white collar and black cravat. Rising from his knees he walked up and down the floor smoking a cigarette and then he sat at the table and became

ABSORBED IN HIS TESTAMENT,

at intervals reading a passage aloud. At 6:15 o'clock his last meal arrived consisting of ham and eggs, fried oysters, toast, tea and a small glass of claret. He partook heartily of everything on the tray and remarked to Deputy Sheriff Gardner that he would have enjoyed his breakfast more if he could have had a knife and fork. The Deputy replied that it was against the rules and he moved from the table saying: "Well, it makes very little difference when a man is leaving this world whether he makes a good meal or not." He then took up his testament again and pored over the pages, declining to converse with any one. Rev. Dr. Brookes arrived at 6:30 o'clock and was ushered into the cell where he remained with the condemned man until the Sheriff announced that he was ready to proceed to the scaffold. The minister sat in a chair opposite the prisoner and all others were requested to withdraw to a respectful distance while he administered spiritual consolation to Grayor, who listened very earnestly, but betrayed no signs of emotion until Dr. Brookes knelt down with him at the side of the cot. Then he remained in prayer for five or six minutes and at a quarter to 7 o'clock Sheriff Harrington appeared at the door of the cell, intimating his desire to read

THE DEATH WARRANT

there. It has been the custom of late years to read the death warrant in the cell before leaving the jail for the scaffold. Grayor stood erect with his eyes closed as the Sheriff read over the words pronouncing his fate and he made no remark at the close. As soon as the Sheriff had taken off his spectacles and replaced the black-bordered document in his pocket Deputy Sheriffs Fortin and Brennan stepped forward and commenced the pinioning process. The work was quickly accomplished, Grayor remaining perfectly composed during the ordeal and at ten minutes to seven o'clock, at a motion of the Sheriff's hand, he was led out of the cell. Dr. Brookes walked on the right side and Deputy Sheriff Fortin on the left, Sheriff Harrington in front. All heads were uncovered as the procession moved in the early morning light toward the jail-yard gate. There were about forty persons within the inclosure, including the Sheriff's guard, officers of the jail, officials at the Four Courts and members of the press. Grayor walked with a firm step and looked straight ahead, occasionally muttering a brief prayer. Perfect silence reigned among the prisoners within the jail as Grayor was led from his cell to the gate. The occupants of Murderers' Row have a horror of executions, and Jack Hayes, who occupied the adjoining cell to Grayor, No. 45, on the ground floor of the west wing, remarked to the guard that he had not slept at all throughout the night thinking of Grayor's fate in the morning.

THE FUNERAL.

Shortly after the post-mortem Mr. Ottofy, Grayor's attorney, announced the remains would be interred, at his expense, late this afternoon in Greenfield Cemetery. Greenfield is the negro burying ground, Grayor had expressed a wish not to be interred in potter's field.

THE CRIME.

The crime for which Grayor was executed was committed at 8 o'clock on the morning of July 6, 1883, in front of Reilly & Wolfort's stable, 1540 North Broadway. He and another negro named Berry Evans, who was also employed at the stable, roomed together at the southeast corner of Broadway and Mullanphy street. On the evening previous to the killing they quarreled about their ability to work, and Grayor claimed that after he had gone to sleep, Evans struck him over the head with the butt end of a whip and then ran away. He inflicted a wound that had to be dressed the next day by a physician, so Grayor stated. However that may have been, Evans was at work at the stable the next morning and was in a stooping position, when Grayor struck him over the head with a hay-rack stick. It was a terrific blow and felled Evans to the floor. After hitting him again Grayor threw away the stick and walked off. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day Evans died at the City Hospital of his injuries. Officer McCarthy arrested Grayor a few hours after the assault was made, finding him hiding in a bale of hay in the loft of the stable. After several continuances Grayor's case went to trial and he was convicted of murder in the first degree on April 11, 1884. Last April the State Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the lower court and sentenced him to hang July 5. He was afterward granted a rehearing, but the decision of the lower court was again affirmed and the execution set for to-day.

TORLINA & WEBER'S bankrupt stock of boots and shoes, 25 cents off on every dollar this week at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

GOULD AND GARRETT'S DICKER.

An Arrangement Between the Western Union and B. & O.

NEW YORK, December 10.—Notwithstanding denials by interested parties there are evidences on every hand of some sort of a deal between the Western Union and Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Companies. The Tribune this morning makes public the following special dispatch from Pittsburg:

It is stated by those well informed in telegraph matters in this city that the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company and the Western Union have at last buried the hatchet. Arrrngements have been perfected whereby the two companies will hereafter work together in harmony and at the first of the year tolls will be advanced on both lines to and from all points to the same figure as is now charged by the Western Union where it has no opposition. It is a significant fact that a few days ago C. A. Tinker, General Superintendent, and Charles O. Rowe, Division Superintendent of the Western Union Company, made a quiet visit to Pittsburg and made a thorough inspection of the B. & O. telegraph office there.

Only $1 for steel spectacles.
Only $1 for steel eye-glasses.
Only $5 for gold spectacles.
Only $5 for gold eye-glasses.
Accurately fitted by the best opticians.
Splendid for Christmas gifts.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Fourth and Locust.

A CHANCE FOR CLEVELAND.

Gould's Assertion Does Not Detract from the Merits of Gresham's Decision.

NEW YORK, December 10.—The WORLD says: Jay Gould's assertion that Judge Gresham's decision in the Wabash case is a bid for the Presidency does not detract at all from the merits of the decision. But it suggests an important truth which is that if the President would lay a heavy hand upon the Pacific Railroad delinquents he would do more to advance his popularity than can be done by a hundred resolutions on "reform."

HEAVY overcoats for boys up to 17 years reduced to 95 cents; fine suits and overcoats for big boys reduced to $3.50 and $5 in the great reduction sale at the
GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Texas Cholera Quarantine.

AUSTIN, Tex., December 10.—Gov. Ireland has issued another proclamation ordering that on and after December 7, 1886, quarantine shall be enforced against all ports and places in South America and all other parts of the world where cholera exists.

Legals' Christmas on Page 5.

FAMOUS' XMAS HINTS

We are showing to-day a line of Suits at **$13.65** that every business man should see. They are part of a large lot recently closed out by our concern at much less than the prices it was intended they should bring when manufactured for this season's trade. You will find among them a variety of styles in Cassimeres, Cheviots and some Worsteds, all desirable patterns, in One and Four-Button Cutaways and Sacks. They are just such Suits as are advertised elsewhere at from **$18** to **$22.50.**

Famous.

We also want you to see our **$10, $12.50** and **$15** line of Overcoats, and finer grades in Satin-lined Kerseys and Fur Beavers at **$18.50** to **$22.50.**

Famous.

Another Word About Suits.—If you fancy a Four-Button Cutaway we can give you something very attractive in a Dark Blue full-weight Scotch Cheviot. We only have a few Suits of this left. They are very low at **$11.65,** and would cost you **$15** elsewhere. At the same price—**$11.65**—we have two lines One-Button Cutaway Suits in handsome Dark Mixed Plaids.

Workingmen will find a line of All-Wool Suits at **$7.65** that we offer as a special drive—they are worth **$10.**

Famous.

With the approach of the holidays comes the perplexing question: What shall I select as a present for some gentleman friend or relative? A question we can easily answer by referring you to our **Slipper Arcade,** which extends the entire length of our shoe store (**150** feet), displaying thousands of beautiful specimens in velvet, cloth, morocco and leather of various kinds, all richly embroidered, ranging in price from **75c** to **$2.50.** We give the ladies a hint that these are always acceptable presents. Our low prices on Slippers will astonish you!

Famous.

In our Boys' Department the crowds have been larger than ever before. Parents are getting the little folks ready for the holidays, and no house in St. Louis offers such a tempting array of seasonable novelties in Suits and Overcoats as Famous.

Famous.

Rubber Toys and Novelties.—St. Nicholas is well represented in our Rubber Department. For little folks, both boys and girls, we show a large assortment of indestructible toys, consisting of Rubber guns, foot and hand balls, dolls of all sizes complete and doll heads separate, animals of all kinds, horses, mules, cows, sheep, goats, elephants, lions, tigers, etc. You can easily select a suitable gift for a gent or lady from our Rubber Department, as we carry a full line of **Toilet Articles** and Novelties, Rubber Coats and Gossamers, Rubber Leggings, Hat Covers and a thousand things appropriate for souvenirs. Prices lower than any house in St. Louis.

Famous.

In our Hat Division you will find a thousand useful presents in headwear. **Winter Caps** for men, boys and children in every imaginable style and material. Astrachan, Seal, Muskrat, Velvet, Silk Plush, Jersey Cloth, etc., ranging from **50c** to **$12.** Anything you want in stylish Hats from a Silk Dress Hat to a "Fedora" Soft Hat. You'll find the prices right.

Famous.

In our Furnishing Goods Store, center grand entrance, you will find a bewildering array of novelties in Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Neck Mufflers, Gloves, Underwear, Suspenders, etc., all specially imported for the holiday trade.

You would do well to make your selections before the Xmas rush commences at

FAMOUS!

Broadway and Morgan.

MRS. CLEVELAND IN GOTHAM.

How the President's Wife Conducted Her Shopping Tour.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, December 10.—Mrs. Cleveland, the President's wife, returned to Washington Wednesday morning by the 10 a. m. limited express train, as stated in Wednesday's POST-DISPATCH. Mrs. Cleveland said, before she left her friends here, that the President's attack of rheumatism had not caused any alarm in his family. For this reason she had not felt it necessary to return sooner. Mrs. Cleveland had intended to go to Washington last Saturday, after Consul Folsom's departure for England. She even had tickets for the Congressional limited train on that date. The shopping, however, was not finished, and she concluded to remain. Mrs. Cleveland was in the city a little over a week, but kept the place of her stay here very secret. She was not recognized on the streets. The POST-DISPATCH has already chronicled her movements up to last Friday. On the evening of that day she visited the Madison Square Theater and witnessed the performance of "Jim, the Penman." Very few people recognized her. On Saturday morning she was up bright and early. After bidding "Cousin Ben" an affectionate farewell at the Gilsey House she started on her shopping tour. During all this time, whenever on the street, Mrs. Cleveland wore a thick veil which rendered her unrecognizable even to those who might know her features from the numerous photographs in the shops about town. Nearly all of Saturday afternoon was spent in Lord & Taylor's. There her purchases were of feminine attire only. The muslin and linen counter occupied most of her time. Several furniture stores were also visited. No definite designs have been determined upon, so far as known, for the furnishing of Oakview, the President's country home. In all probability, if the President does not suffer particularly from his rheumatism, his wife will return to the city shortly. On Sunday morning Mrs. Cleveland attended church. The balance of the day was spent quietly indoors. Monday she again thought of returning home, but after reading her letters from the White House, she again decided to remain and finish her purchases. This day she was pretty much all through the shopping center. Tiffany's was visited and several selections made for Christmas presents. Several of them are for ladies. On Tuesday evening Mrs. Cleveland was again at the theater. After returning, Mrs. Cleveland thought that she must go home. The reports of the President's illness made her feel that she must go. So Wednesday morning she ordered tickets purchased, and took the train as stated.

1,000 silk umbrellas, $2.50 to $12.
Finest collection in America.
Buy early for Christmas.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. OF 4TH AND LOCUST.

Jack Hoy Discharged.

Jack Hoy, who was arrested for the killing of Henry Hake, a clerk at D. Crawford's dry goods house, on the night of the Veiled Prophets' parade, was given a preliminary hearing before Judge Noonan late yesterday afternoon. The evidence was to the effect that on the night above stated Hake had entered a house on Washington avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh street, and laboring under the delusion that it was a house of ill-repute, attempted to run things as he pleased. Hoy lived there with a woman, and he resented Hake's actions by striking him on the head with a hatchet, from the effects of which blow Hake died. Judge Noonan held that Hoy had a right to defend his house and he was discharged on the evidence.

425 Opera Glasses, $3.50 to $25.
Finest ever shown. Buy early.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner 4th and Locust.

A DOUBLE DOSE.

A Mother Kills Her Child—A Gang of Counterfeiters Captured—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, December 10.—Mary Kama, a 4-year-old child, was killed Wednesday by its mother, who gave it a double dose of a patent medicine to cure "its little cough."

CAIRO, December 10.—Charles Tothen and his family, hailing from Alton, Ill., were arrested near Fort Jefferson, Ky., Wednesday night for counterfeiting nickels. The Knights of Labor have boycotted St. Louis beer.

SPRINGFIELD, December 10.—Some of the released United States prisoners have lodged complaint about the filthy condition of the Sangamon County Jail.

SHAWNEETOWN, December 10.—W. T. Crenshaw, the oldest practioner at the local bar, was arrested yesterday for violating the law regulating pensions collections.

CARLYLE, December 10.—August Konig died in the county jail in 1885, it is alleged, because of the bad ventilation of the jail. His brother is now suing the county.

LINCOLN, December 10.—The Prohibitionists gave a banquet at the Lincoln House last night. Three hundred citizens were present.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor delicately.

LOOK WHERE POWDER CO., CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

Are You Perplexed

Or at all doubtful as to whether to have an Overcoat made to order or to purchase it ready for immediate use? If so, there are several sound arguments in favor of the latter:

FIRSTLY—In purchasing a ready-made garment you can see exactly what it is and how it becomes you; whereas, in piece goods, one is often disappointed at the totally different aspect they assume after making up.

SECONDLY—The fit of ready-made clothing such as ours is certainly equal to that made to order, while in many cases they put the merchant tailor's goods to shame.

THIRDLY—Making them up by hundreds, as we do—thus using up whole bolts of cloth and lining where the M. T. only uses lengths—it is obvious that we get the best of the market both in material and labor. This enables us to give the very best goods at 33 per cent less than custom tailors' prices.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

We shall be delighted to show you our colossal stock of TRULY FINE OVERCOATS—$10 or $15 saved on one garment is quite an item, and worthy of investigation. Step in to-day and price a few, and if you have been in the habit of having your clothing made to order, compare workmanship, style and prices.

OVERCOATS

IN

Fancy CASSIMERE
CHINCHILLA,
BEAVER,
CAMEL'S HAIR,
WORSTED,
KERSEY,
MONTAGNAC,
MELTON,

PRICES FROM **$10 to $55**

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Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers,
N. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.

First-Class Footwear for Men.

ALL PRICES. ALL PRICES.

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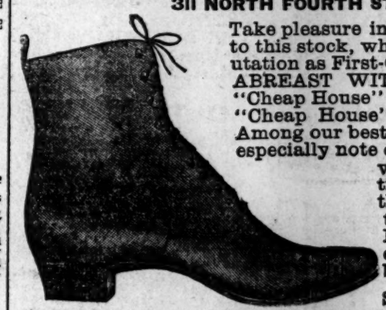
311 NORTH FOURTH STREET,



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SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE Circulars addressed to all churches, pastors, &c., &c., is not warranted so far as I am personally concerned. At no time have I authorized my name to be used with such.
J. H. ODEN.
Pastor Antioch Baptist Church.

WHEREAS, Carl F. Haehner and Christine, his wife, by their deed of trust dated May 14, 1885, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 767, page 60, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in block No. 309, west of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, commencing at a point in the south line of Lucas street, one hundred and thirty-five feet west of its intersection with the west line of Fourth Broadway; thence running westwardly along the said south line of Lucas street fifty-six feet and one inch; thence northwardly ten feet; thence eastwardly along the south line of Dork street twenty-seven feet and eleven inches; thence southwardly ninety feet, to a point thence eastwardly eighty-four feet; thence northwardly eighty feet to the place of beginning. And whereas, the covenants of said deed as to taxes and insurance have not been complied with, now, at the request of the legal holder of, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will offer the above denoted property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Courthouse in said city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1886

for purpose of said trust.
PHILLIP BURG, Trustee.
St. Louis, November 20, 1886.

ELECTION NOTICE.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The Third National Bank of St. Louis, December 8, 1886.—The regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on (the second Tuesday) 11th of January, 1887, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m.
T. A. STODDART,
Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE—Office Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mills Company, St. Louis, Mo., December 9, 1886.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, northwest corner Barton and DeKalb streets, Monday, January 10, 1887, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve one year. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m. The transfer books will be closed from December 15, 1886, to January 11, 1887.
A. G. HELMBACHER, President.
G. L. GUNTS, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE—Office St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, No. 718 Chestnut st., St. Louis, December 3, 1886.—The regular annual election for thirteen directors of this association, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held on Saturday, the 11th day of December, 1886, at the office of this association, 718 Chestnut st. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.
CHAS. GREEN, President.
FESTUS J. WADE, Secretary.

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